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# Daily Report

# Near East & South Asia

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# Daily Report
## Near East & South Asia

FBIS-NES-90-150 3 August 1990

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## Inter-Arab Affairs

### Mubarak Asks Bush To Halt Intervention Plans

*NC0308083490 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, along with Jordanian King Husayn, who has already returned to his country, have contacted the U.S., Iraqi, and Yemeni presidents on the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

President Mubarak asked the U.S. President to halt any military plan for direct intervention, stressing the need for the issue not to be internationalized. Mubarak also asked Bush to exert efforts to halt any Israeli plans designed to direct a military blow to Iraq or any other state in the area.

### Arab Summit Expected To Be Held 4 or 5 Aug

*NC0208205090 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2035 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—MENA has learned from reliable sources at the emergency Arab foreign ministers meeting which is currently being held in Cairo that an emergency Arab summit is expected to be held this Saturday or Sunday to discuss recent developments in the Gulf region, in view of Iraq's entry into Kuwait.

The agency has learned also that no final agreement has been reached on the venue for the summit, although some delegations expect that it will be held in Cairo.

The Arab foreign ministers who are taking part in the emergency meeting are making contacts with their heads of state to reach a final decision on the date and the venue of the expected summit.

### Amir, GCC Leaders Plan Jeddah Meeting

*JN0208212590 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2020 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] In Jeddah, informed sources said today that Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah will meet with the leaders of the Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] member states in Jeddah later tonight to draw up a common response to the Iraqi intervention in Kuwait.

REUTER quoted these sources as saying that these leaders will decide to do something and that they do not want to make a hasty response.

### Red Cross Holds Contacts With Iraq, Kuwait

*NC0208175290 Cairo MENA in English 1725 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, August 2 (MENA)—The International Committee of the Red Cross is currently holding contacts with Iraq and Kuwait within the context of its follow up concern over the dispute between the two countries, Zidan Marriot [name as received], representative of the committee to the Islamic foreign ministers' conference, here said.

The contacts aim at the enforcement of the international law and Geneva convention and protocols.

### Arab League Ministerial Council Resumes Meetings

#### Hammadi Sees 'No Need' for Session

*NC0208182990 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] The emergency session of the Arab League ministerial council resumed its meetings this afternoon, continuing its discussion of Iraqi-Kuwaiti developments.

Nothing has emerged about what happened in the meeting. The council decided to resume meeting tonight, to continue its discussion of the issue, and to listen to a statement by Sa'dun Hammadi, a member of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council, who arrived in Cairo this evening to participate in the session.

In an arrival statement, Hammadi said he sees no need for this meeting. He said that there had been a request for Iraqi help from Kuwait as there was no government in Kuwait. He added that a party has carried out a revolution and will announce its identity soon.

#### League Examines Kuwaiti 'Complaint'

*LD0208193190 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] The Arab League Council held a meeting in Cairo today, Thursday. At the end of the session, the League's secretary general, Mr. Chedli Klibi, made the following statement:

At the request of the state of Kuwait, the Arab League Council held an extraordinary session today to examine the Kuwaiti complaint lodged against Iraq.

After listening to a report presented by the representatives of the State of Kuwait and to inverventions made by a number of heads of delegations and in response to the request made by a significant number of delegations present at the meeting to be allowed to contact their respective governments, the Council has decided the session will remain open.

At the end of the next session, I will be able to give you detailed information on the discussions that would have taken place inside the Arab League Council and on the resolution the Council could adopt on the matter.

#### 'Abd-al-Majid Makes Statement

*NC0208203290 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, made a statement following the

conclusion of the evening session of the Arab League Ministerial Council, which was held to discuss the Iraqi-Kuwaiti dispute.

Dr. 'Abd-al-Majid said: High-level contacts and intensive consultations were held between President Mubarak and a number of Arab kings and heads of states. Following these contacts, it was decided to keep the Arab League Ministerial Council in session.

Our radio correspondent has learned that the foreign ministers held an extensive discussion on the question of convening an Arab summit. There was a tendency to agree that an urgent Arab summit should be convened. However, Iraq pointed out that the situation does not call for a summit. Accordingly, the council decided to give Arab leaders the opportunity to hold contacts and determine their final views on the matter.

### Hammadi Addresses Council

*JN0208205090 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2025 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (INA)—The third evening session of the Arab League Council meeting concluded a short while ago. The Council is scheduled to hold another session at 1500 tomorrow, Friday.

An INA correspondent in Cairo has learned that Sa'dun Hammadi, member of the Revolution Command Council [RCC] and deputy prime minister, delivered a detailed statement in which he explained the previous Kuwaiti Government's collusion with the United States to implement imperialist schemes in the region as well as to obstruct and curb Iraq's resources dedicated to the service of the Arab nation and pan-Arab objectives.

The RCC member explained the contacts held on the highest levels to explain Iraq's position with regard to the damages inflicted on it and the Arab nation as a result of the conspiratorial stances of the previous Kuwaiti Government. He also noted the recent Jeddah meeting which clearly affirmed the previous Kuwaiti Government's unwillingness to remove the damage inflicted on Iraq.

## UAE President Arrives in Saudi Arabia 2 Aug

### Welcomed by Crown Prince

*LD0208194190 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Excerpt] His Highness Zayid Bin-Sultan al Nuhayyan, UAE president, arrived in Jeddah this afternoon. He was welcomed on arrival at King 'Abd-al-'Aziz international airport by His Royal Highness Amir 'Abdallah Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard, who was deputizing for the custodian of the two holy mosques, King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud. [passage omitted]

### Meets With King Fahd

*LD0208222290 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2150 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Jeddah, 2 Aug (SPA)—King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, custodian of the two holy mosques, and his brother His Highness Shaykh Zayid Bin-Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the United Arab Emirates, held a meeting this evening at Al-Diyafah Palace in Jeddah.

The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard.

### Leaves Jeddah After Visit

*LD0308002490 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Excerpt] His Highness Shaykh Zayid Bin-Sultan Al Nuhayyan [UAE president] left Jeddah this evening after a brief visit to Saudi Arabia. King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, servant of the two holy mosques, saw His Highness off at Al-Diyafah Palace. [passage omitted]

### Leaders Agree on Containment

*LD0308105890 Dubayy Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] The UAE President, His Highness Shaykh Zayid bin Sultan al Nuhayyan, has returned home after visits to Egypt and Saudi Arabia, where he discussed the situation regarding Kuwait and Iraq. An official source said both Shaykh Zayid and the Saudi monarch, King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, agreed in talks last night that the dispute between Iraq and Kuwait should be contained quickly.

The president had earlier held talks with the Egyptian leader, Husni Mubarak, in Cairo and Alexandria. Both declared that any disagreements between Arab states should be resolved through dialogue.

## Al-Qadhdhafi Speaks to Saudi, Tunisian Leaders

*LD0208125990 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] A phone contact took place today between the brother leader of the revolution and King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia and President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, president of the fraternal Tunisian Republic, during which current issues in the Arab region and the critical situation between Iraq and Kuwait, in particular, were reviewed.

## Islamic Affairs

### Foreign Ministers Resume Meetings 2 Aug

#### Klibi Comments

*NC0208121790 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0930 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—The Islamic countries' foreign ministers conference resumed its sessions this afternoon with a closed session chaired by Hamid al-Ghabid, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization.

Today's session began more than two hours later than scheduled due to the participation of Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, in the emergency meeting now being held by the Arab foreign ministers at the Semiramis Hotel to discuss the situation between Kuwait and Iraq.

[Cairo MENA in Arabic at 1048 GMT adds, "Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi has announced that the Arab League Council held an extraordinary session in Cairo today at the request of Kuwait to discuss the Kuwaiti complaint against Iraq.

["Speaking at a news conference today, Klibi said the council heard a report from the representative of the State of Kuwait and decided to keep the meeting in open session. It will resume its work at 1500 today.

["The Arab League secretary general did not reveal any details of what went on at the morning session's discussion of the grave situation between Iraq and Kuwait, saying only that he might be able to give more information after the evening session to be held by the council later today."]

#### Conclude Morning Session

*NC0208131790 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1154 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—The closed morning session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference, currently under way in Cairo, has ended.

The heads of the Indonesian, Bruneian, Bangladesh, and Niger delegations; the deputy head of the United Arab Emirates delegation; and the representative of the Turkish Cypriots spoke at this session.

MENA has learned that a number of the heads of delegations expressed regret at news agency and newspaper reports about the armed conflict between Iraq and Kuwait. Some of the delegation heads asked that an appeal be addressed to to the two countries to exercise self-restraint and caution so that the situation can be discussed in order to prevent an escalation of events which is not in favor of the Arab and Islamic nations.

They also called for an end to military acts and for resorting to negotiations and peaceful means to end the conflict. The conference is expected to issue a statement on the conflict between Iraq and Kuwait this afternoon.

The conference will resume its session at 1600 today, with speeches by the delegations of Syria, Senegal, Maldives, the Moro Front, the Islamic radios organization, and the committee on the legitimate rights of the Palestinian (?refugees).

#### Moroccan Minister Speaks

*LD0208150290 Rabat MAP in English 1301 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, Aug. 2-(MAP)—Islamic countries should ponder the changes taking place worldwide since the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) [ICO] was created and especially these last two years to draw lessons and reconsider plans and programmes so as to adopt a joint action in political, economic and social matters, Abdellatif Filali said.

The Moroccan minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, addressing the 19th session of Islamic foreign ministers ongoing in Cairo, added the Islamic world should identify means to solve problems related to indebtedness, desertification, food shortage, economic crisis and technical underdevelopment which constantly widen the gap between them and developed countries.

He expressed hope the conference would yield positive and concrete results especially that questions are being asked on the efficiency of the OIC and that perhaps it is time to invest with more credibility at the Islamic and international levels.

Referring to the Palestinian issue, Filali said that the emigration and settlement of Soviet jews in occupied Palestine and Al-Quds further aggravate the problem and called on Islamic countries to help the Palestinians retrieve their rights and set up an independent and free state.

On the Lebanese question, he said Morocco keeps on working for finding a way out to the crisis within the framework of [words indistinct] league tripartite committee set up by the 1989 Arab summit of Casablanca. The committee has reached results namely the conclusion of the al-Ta'if accord, the election of a president and the constitution of a government recognized by the international community, he went on.

He voiced satisfaction at the willingness of Iran and Iraq to have direct talks to reach a settlement of their dispute in conformity with Islamic values. The same Islamic spirit should prevail in solving the Mauritanian-Senegalese conflict which 'we deeply regretted from the start for they lived for centuries the best situation of cooperation and solidarity', he added. [sentence as received]

If the Kashmir issue triggered tension between Pakistan and India, the Moroccan minister added, things should not be left to reach confrontation but must be solved through dialog to preserve their common interests while taking into account the interest of the Muslims in

Kashmir. He added he was convinced the OIC can play a constructive role in settling the problem.

Filali also dealt in his address with the situation in Afghanistan, South Africa and expressed satisfaction at Namibia's independence.

### ICO Calls for Troop Withdrawal

*LD0208193290 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Dr. Hamid al-Ghabid, who is in Cairo now, has issued the following statement.

Since the emergence of tension in Iraqi-Kuwaiti relations, the secretary general has called on the two sides to adhere to wisdom and self-restraint. He is now following with great anxiety the dangerous situation which has emerged in the region and which has stemmed from resorting to force to solve a bilateral dispute. The secretary general expresses feelings of sadness and regret about the tragic events taking place between two ICO member states, as these events contain within themselves great dangers for security, peace, and stability in the whole Gulf region.

The secretary general recalls in this respect the contents of the ICO charter with regard to the commitment of member states to avoid the use of force in their relations and to avoid threatening to use force against the unity and safety of territories or political independence of any member state. Thus, the ICO secretary general calls for the immediate end of all the military operations and the withdrawal of the forces that carried out these operations to the internationally recognized borders between Iraq and Kuwait.

On the basis of the teachings of Islam—which call for peace, fraternity, and unity—and the rules of the ICO charter, the secretary general called on the two sides to commit themselves to seeking through dialogue an acceptable solution to this conflict which has come to mar the purity of relations of neighborliness, harmony, and cooperation which have continuously prevailed between the two countries. Consultations are taking place at the moment within the framework of the 19th Islamic conference of foreign ministers to seek ways and means liable to help reach this aim.

### Spokesman Comments on Session

*NC0208193790 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1820 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—Ambassador Munir Zahran, official spokesman for the Islamic foreign ministers conference, has said that the conference held a closed session today, at which the delegations of Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates, Nigeria, and Bangladesh, and the representative of the Turkish Cypriots delivered speeches.

In a news conference this afternoon, the official spokesman added that the delegations urged the conference to issue a statement on the Iraqi-Kuwaiti developments.

The delegations also expressed their concern about these developments and urged both Iraq and Kuwait to resolve their dispute through dialogue and to halt the use of arms. Zahran noted that the delegations to the conference expressed its gratitude to President Husni Mubarak for addressing the opening session.

In their speeches, the delegations emphasized the importance of economic cooperation among the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] member states and the need to set up a data network for trade information to consolidate cooperation among these countries.

The spokesman noted that Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, apologized for not chairing today's sessions because the Arab foreign ministers held a meeting to discuss the Iraqi-Kuwaiti dispute. The spokesman said the Senegalese delegate, in his capacity as deputy chairman, will chair today's evening session.

He noted that the standing financial committee's report has been endorsed and that it has been decided to keep Yemen's share following Yemeni unification the same as it was before the unification. The committee, he said, has asked the Ankara center to prepare a study about the scale of members' contributions. He pointed out that the committee endorsed the 1989-90 budget and that the secretariat has asked the committee to submit a draft budget for 1990-91 on condition that the budget does not exceed the allowed limits.

As regards the cultural committee, he said this committee has examined resolutions to give aid to Islamic centers, universities, and mosques in various Islamic countries, with special emphasis on aid for the Islamic institutions in Uganda, Malaysia, Chad, [word indistinct], Guinea, and Comoros.

The spokesman expressed his hope that the Kuwait-Iraq events will not affect the conference proceedings and that the conference will conduct its task as hoped.

### Al-Shar' Speaks

*JN0308101790 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo—Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' has delivered a speech before the 19th Islamic conference of foreign ministers convening in Cairo. He expressed complete satisfaction that the conference was being held on Egyptian territory at a time when relations between Syria and Egypt had returned to their previous state of warmth and brotherhood.

Mr. al-Shar' declared Syria's support for the national accord document in Lebanon, the legitimate Lebanese government, and the Lebanese Government's program

and measures to enforce all articles of the national accord to preserve the unity, stability, and independence of Lebanon.

Mr. al-Shar' discussed attempts to reverse the UN resolution considering Zionism a form of racism. He said: These attempts are a preparation for proving that Israel is innocent of applying racist policies at present and a preamble for accusing Arabs and Muslims of racism in the future.

The foreign minister stated that Israel continues to practice all forms of violence and terrorism against the Palestinian intifadah, the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, and southern Lebanon. He said that the West European and U.S. governments' refusal to hold an international conference to define terrorism stems from these governments' unwillingness to take an honest stand toward the Palestine question, and their exploitation of the slogan of combatting terrorism as a secret weapon with which they stab the Arabs and Muslims whenever they feel like it, while also substracting the characteristic of terrorism from the acts of violence Israel practices.

The foreign minister reviewed the changes in the world. He said: The prime beneficiary of these changes is Israel who exploits the slogans conveyed by international changes such as freedom, democracy, and human rights. On this subject, he referred to the Soviet Jewish immigrants into occupied Palestine and their settlement in the occupied Arab territories.

On the situation in Afghanistan, Mr. al-Shar' again recalled Syria's support for a broad-based national reconciliation including all sectors of the Afghan people.

On the Jammu and Kashmir problem, Mr. al-Shar' declared that Syria sincerely hopes India and Pakistan will succeed in realizing a political solution for this problem through dialogue. He expressed Syria's readiness to offer a positive contribution on this matter. He asked the Islamic Conference to work on eliminating the heated tension between the two neighboring countries.

The Islamic countries' foreign ministers will today hold a closed session to discuss the rest of the topics on the agenda of their 19th conference.

A number of delegation heads delivered speeches in the evening session last night and stressed the need for economic cooperation to confront international changes.

### 'Abd-al-Majid on POW's, Arab League Headquarters

*NC3107110290 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1030 GMT 31 Jul 90*

[Text] Cairo, 31 Jul (MENA)—Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has pointed out that the five-member Arab committee will decide at a meeting this evening on measures to move the Arab League headquarters to Cairo.

Dr. 'Abd-al-Majid was speaking to reporters today, following a meeting between President Husni Mubarak and Hamid al-Ghabid, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO].

He responded to a question on Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad 'Ali Taskhiri's announcment that Iran will release the remaining Egyptian POW's. Dr. 'Abd-al-Majid said he hopes he will be able to meet with the head of the Iranian delegation on the sidelines of the ICO foreign ministers meeting to discuss this issue.

He added that Hamid al-Ghabid had conveyed to President Mubarak the ICO's thanks and appreciation for hosting this conference and providing all the necessary facilities to guarantee its success. Al-Ghabid also requested Egypt's help in connection with the ICO's organization structure and the president honored this request, 'Abd- al-Majid said.

Dr. 'Abd-al-Majid added that President Mubarak called on both Iraq and Kuwait to try to guarantee the success of the meeting which will be held between delegations representing the two countries in Jeddah today.

Dr. 'Abd-al-Majid also said he will meet with the heads of the Senegalese and Mauritanian delegations on the sidelines of the ICO foreign ministers conference, to urge both countries to end their dispute.

Dr. 'Abd-al-Majid had attended President Mubarak's meetings with Lebanese Prime Minister Dr. Salim al-Huss, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, and ICO Secretary General Hamid al-Ghabid.

## Palestinian Affairs

### Qaddumi Views Difference of Opinion With Egypt

*LD0208173190 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1702 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Brother Abu-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO political department, has held talks with Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid. The talks concentrated on bilateral relations.

Brother Abu-Lutf confirmed that there is difference between the views of Egypt and PLO. However, this difference does not amount to hostility.

He added that the PLO rejects any U.S. preconditions for resuming the U.S.-Palestinian dialogue.

### Military Communique Issued on Israeli Action

*LD0208175390 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1702 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] The PLO issued the following military communique:

At 1 a.m. today, 1 August, the enemy's boats fired heavy machine guns toward the shores of Sidon for 40 minutes.

This was supported by flares fired by the artillery units positioned in the border strip.

Our resistance replied to the sources of firing.

The enemy's air force continued its low flights and mock raids all day against the camps of 'Ayn al-Hilwah and al-Miyah Wa-Miyah and the Palestinian separation forces.

## Al-Najjab on Moscow Talks, Soviet Cooperation

*PM0108104090 Jeddah 'UKAZ in Arabic 28 Jul 90 p 6*

[Interview with PLO Executive Committee member Sulayman al-Najjab by Muhammad Bin-'Ammar in Tunis; date not given]

[Excerpts] Palestinian moves and contacts are continuing in all directions and at various levels. The latest of these moves and contacts is last week's visit to Moscow by a Palestinian delegation comprising two PLO Executive Committee members, namely, Mahmud 'Abbas (Abu-Mazin) and Sulayman al-Najjab, who were joined at the official talks by Nabil 'Amr, ambassador of the state of Palestine to the Soviet Union. [passage omitted]

To explore the visit's results 'UKAZ conducted an interview with Mr. Sulayman al-Najjab, who said: The visit and the talks which we held with senior Soviet Foreign Ministry officials fall within the framework of the Palestinian-Soviet coordination committee. [passage omitted]

Our talks broached all these aspects. And we discussed ways of halting the Jewish settlement in our land and guaranteeing protection for our people by reactivating efforts for the sake of realizing a political settlement of the Middle East crisis in accordance with international law and within the framework of an international conference attended by the PLO. [passage omitted]

The Soviet side promised to exert more pressure on Israel and the United States so that the immigration would not be exploited for further settlement.

The Palestinian delegation emphasized the need to link the immigration issue to a comprehensive settlement, because Israel's rulers are exploiting this emigration to torpedo the political settlement agreed by the world.

[Bin-'Ammar] It seems that Moscow proposed an overview of an Arab move toward the Soviet Union based on strengthening economic cooperation, on the grounds that the Jewish emigration has an economic background.

[Al-Najjab] That is true. As emphasized by Soviet officials themselves, the principal reason for the Jews' and others' emigration is the deteriorating economic situation and the resulting difficulties.

Soviet officials believe that the Arab states which have money can help the Soviet Union to limit the emigration by investing some of their money to revive the Soviet economy, which has started to move step by step toward becoming a market economy.

We believe that this request is in line with the Baghdad summit resolutions, which emphasized the need to mobilize all Arab capabilities, including financial and economic capabilities, to serve Arab interests.

Arab activities in the Soviet Union can achieve several objectives, such as to reduce the U.S. blackmail represented by its condition that any aid to the Soviet Union be linked to enabling more Jews to emigrate.

Besides, Soviet economic cooperation can help the Arabs benefit from the principle of balanced interests with the two giants, especially since this is the prevailing principle in international relations today.

We also asked Moscow to exert more pressure on the United States so that Washington's stances will be in line with those of the Security Council permanent member states with a view to finding international guarantees to protect our people and halt the Jewish settlement in our territories. [passage omitted]

[Bin-'Ammar] And did you reach a formula for cooperation and joint action to realize that objective?

[Al-Najjab] The Soviets expressed their complete willingness to make any joint efforts with the Arab and European countries and within the UN framework to speed up the settlement process, stop the immigration, and provide protection for the Palestinian people.

Soviet officials also expressed their willingness to participate in a tripartite meeting with the Arab and European parties in order to unite their efforts, especially since their positions are largely similar.

In this connection Mr. Taranov was assigned to make a tour of some Arab capitals. [passage omitted]

## Algeria

### Iraq-Kuwait Conflict 'Most Important' for Arabs

*LD0208185190 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Excerpt] As far as the Arabs are concerned, the most important thing today is the war between the Iraqis and Kuwaitis.

The Iraqi forces are tightening their control over Kuwait. They said that they came at the request of a revolutionary group that toppled the amir.

There is confusion about the whereabouts of the amir of Kuwait and about the occurrence of a coup. One of the Kuwaiti radios today relayed statements from some people who said they toppled the amir's regime.

Reacting to this, Algeria expressed extreme sorrow, and called on the Arabs to hasten to solve the conflict peacefully. [passage omitted]

### Statement Calls for Iraqi Withdrawal

*LD0208200190 Algiers Television Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] The official spokesman of the Algerian Foreign Ministry has made the following statement:

Algeria expresses its deep pain and concern at the tragic deterioration of the situation in the Arabian Gulf as a result of the Iraqi forces storming Kuwait.

This tragic development is considered as an exceptionally dangerous precedent.

Algeria, who now more than at any previous time opposes the resort to force as a means of solving disputes between countries, considers the resort to force in this case as nothing but a weakening of the Arab nation's ability to defend its sacred causes, with the Palestinian cause at their forefront.

This behavior also opens the door to increased dangers of foreign intervention in the region.

Therefore, the Algerian Foreign Ministry spokesman added, it is important that the Arab nation should mobilize all its energies in order to immediately confront this course of events which tears the brothers apart. This means immediately providing the necessary conditions for a peaceful and just solution, which could be achieved by returning to the methods of dialogue and negotiations, and which requires an immediate withdrawal of Iraqi forces and respect for the sovereignty and independence of Kuwait.

Also in the Maghreb front, President Chadli Bendjedid telephoned today both Tunisian President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali and the Moroccan monarch, King Hassan II.

### MDRA Sacks Five Members for 'Sabotage'

*LD0108215490 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 1 Aug 90*

[Text] Things are not that good at the Democratic Movement for Algerian Renewal [MDRA]. The MDRA has sacked five of its members. The decision was taken by the national council of the movement following the discovery of inadequacies in the [annual financial] valuation carried out yesterday. The people sacked are reported to have breached the rules and internal regulations of the party; they are also reported to have attempted to sabotage the MDRA. The national council took the opportunity of its meeting yesterday—as reported—to renew its trust in its President Slimane Amirat.

### Opposition Reacts to 1991 Elections Announcement

*LD3007144490 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Jul 90*

[Text] [Announcer] The event here is President Chadli Bendjedid's announcement yesterday to renew the National People's Assembly during the first quarter of the coming year. We review the first reactions of the leaders of the parties, starting with Mr. Abassi Madani, leader of the Islamic Salvation Front [FIS].

[Begin Madani recording] In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate. The president of the Republic's response to the dissolution of the National People's Assembly, which has no longer any constitutional legitimacy due to the insistence of the majority of the Algerian people, is worthy of interest. It makes the government, the state, and the regime respond to the Algerian people. The time fixed is not right from the procedural and administrative point of view, let alone the political one, because it is during the present period of the year that the action of the parliament becomes very important, because the budget is determined and the issues of the coming year are treated during this period. Postponing until the first three months of next year means the loss of a whole year. It would be better during the last quarter of this year than the first quarter of the coming one. [end recording]

[Announcer] That was Mr. Abassi Madani commenting on President Chadli Bendjedid's decision to renew the National People's Assembly during the first quarter of the coming year. The radio also contacted Mr. Hocine Ait Ahmed, leader of the Socialist Forces Front [FFS] to know his view. He said the following:

[Begin recording] [Ait Ahmed] First remark: This decision has been made without consultations with the political parties and associations. It seems to me the multiparty system has not been taken into account properly. Anyway, the FFS will take part in these elections.

[Announcer] You mean the coming elections of the National People's Assembly?

[Ait Ahmed] Yes, the coming elections for the National People's Assembly. The final decision concerning this participation will be made by the party congress, which will be held before the end of this year. Whatever the situation, the FFS will not relinquish its fundamental request, which is the establishment of an Algerian constituent assembly. We believe the future of democracy for our country is related to ensuring the necessary conditions so that these elections can be honest and democratic. Consequently, we have to draw the necessary lessons from the last vote. [end recording]

[Announcer] Still with the parties' reactions following President Chadli Bendjedid's announcement of the proximity of the National People's Assembly renewal. Here follows the reaction of Mr. Ait Larbi, the number two in the Rally for Culture and Democracy [RCD].

[Begin Larbi recording] Following the FIS's call for the immediate dissolution of parliament, we said keeping the present parliament would not be responsible on the one hand, and that dissolving it and holding legislative elections in the current conditions would be hazardous. For these reasons, we issued a statement and said elections should take place in a reasonable period, which we had determined at eight months as from the 12 June elections. Now, the president of the republic's decision to dissolve parliament at the end of this year and to hold elections during the first quarter of 1991 will, in our view, allow the RCD and Democrats to prepare these elections. Our sole aim is that Democrats will obtain the majority. Our sole aim is that Democrats will obtain the majority, and that the majority of the seats will not be for the Salvation Front or the so-called FIS. For this reason, we are ready to make some concessions and relinquish partisan interests because the future of democracy is more important than parties. The question posed, after the march of 10 May and especially after the national seminar of Democrats, is why did we not see any meeting between the RCD and the FFS? We have tried to contact the FFS in vain. Today, we renew our call to the FFS, and we are ready for a meeting at the level of the leaderships of the two parties at any time. [end recording]

[Announcer] Still with the parties' reactions. This is now Mr. Noureddine Boukrouh, chairman of the Algerian Renewal Party [PRA].

[Begin Boukrouh recording] We received the announcement of this decision with satisfaction. In the PRA's view, this decision agrees with the will and the request of the PRA concerning the issue of dissolving the National People's Assembly. We, consequently, consider that time given to the parties can be sufficient for the preparation of these elections. However, we would like the regime to benefit from the lessons of last 17 June. We would like this decision to be prepared as from now, so that every chance is given to the parties which are to take part in these elections, and so the regime's strategy will not be based on the regime's interests. On the contrary, officials should this time take the interests of the nation and those of the country into account, because the election of the new National People's Assembly will constitute an important turning point in the history of our country and will create a new future. So, we would like possibilities to be given to the parties as from now, so that we can start preparing these elections as from today. [end recording]

[Announcer] This is now the representative of the leadership of the Socialist Vanguard Party, Mr. Abdelali.

[Begin Abdelali recording] New conditions occurred in the country following the municipal and wilaya [provincial] elections. The decision to hold elections for the early renewal of the National Assembly puts all the democratic forces before a big challenge, because the FIS party is aiming at modifying the Constitution and imposing its reactionary social program, as it has already done following its victory in the legislative elections. We would have thought that it better to give the parties a longer time so that they can prepare themselves, and so that the people's choice can be made out of awareness and reflection. The democratic forces should unite together and mobilize around them workers, farmers, cadres, women, youth, and all Democrats in order to face up to this danger. We must struggle for honest voting conditions so breaches by the FIS party are not repeated. The administration must play its part. The electoral law much be changed in order to avoid all these breaches. We have to struggle as from today against any violation of the Constitution as it is daily done by many of the FIS municipalities. This is what the country's destiny requires from all the democratic forces. [end recording]

### People's Assembly Endorses Amnesty Bill

*LD3007224190 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 30 Jul 90*

[Text] The People's National Assembly today endorsed three bills, the first of which concerns general amnesty, the second concerns compensation resulting from the general amnesty law, and the third concerns the amendment and addendum to Decree No. 66155 dated 8 July 1966 on civil law. The bills were endorsed during Monday's evening session, convened under the chairmanship of the assembly's President Rabah Bitat, and in the presence of the minister of justice, Ali Benflis.

## Egypt

### Reportage on Iraqi Invasion, Arab Reaction

#### Minister Says Amir Still in Kuwait

*NC0208133490 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1304 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—'Abd-al-Rahman al-'Awadi, Kuwaiti minister of state for cabinet affairs and head of the Kuwaiti delegation to the Islamic foreign ministers confernce, has affirmed that Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-ahmad Al Sabah is still in Kuwait and has not left the country, as certain reports said. During a meeting at the Samiramis Hotel with a number of Kuwaiti nationals in Cairo today, he said that the Iraqi

forces are still in Kuwait and that he is still in constant contact with the Kuwaiti authorities in his country.

The Kuwaiti minister is scheduled to hold a news conference later this evening after the the Arab League Council meeting. He will also meet with the Kuwaiti community in Cairo at 2200 today.

### Kuwaiti Amir, Others Phone Mubarak

*NC0208135290 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1300 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—President Husni Mubarak received a telephone call from Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah, amir of Kuwait, today.

President Mubarak also received two telephone calls from Saudi King Fahd Ibn-'Abd-al-'Aziz, as well as calls from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Yemeni President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, Yemeni Vice President 'Ali Salim al-Bid, and King Husayn of Jordan.

Announcing this, Muhammad 'Abd-al-Mun'im, President Husni Mubarak's press secretary, said that President Mubarak learned of the news of the recent developments between Iraq and Kuwait and the outbreak of military operations at dawn today. He asserted that President Mubarak has been following the situation.

In his statement, President Mubarak's press secretary said Shaykh Zayid Ibn-Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the United Arab Emirates, decided to cut short his visit to Egypt and left for Jeddah to hold talks with Saudi King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz on the current situation in the Gulf.

Commenting on President Mubarak's talks with Shaykh Zayid before the latter left Cairo today, the press secretary said the two Arab leaders held a session of talks in the presidential lounge at Cairo International Airport this afternoon, during which they exchanged views on the deteriorating situation in the Gulf region.

He added that President Mubarak and Shaykh Zayid held a session of talks in al-Muntazah Palace in Alexandria this morning.

### Kuwaiti Nationals 'Storm' Hotel

*NC0208163590 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Approximately 200 Kuwaiti nationals stormed the lobby of the Semiramis Hotel, where the Arab League ministerial council is in session. They announced that they represent 85,000 Kuwaitis who are residing in Cairo. They demanded that a clear-cut Arab stand be adopted and that the Arab League form a joint Arab military force.

### Hammadi Says Situation 'Internal Matter'

*JN0208163890 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1628 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (INA)—Sa'dun Hammadi, member of the Revolution Command Council and deputy prime minister, arrived here on a brief visit to Egypt. In a press statement, Sa'dun Hammadi said that there is neither use for nor anything to gain from the Arab League Council meeting, and that what took place in Kuwait is an internal matter. He added that the provisional government in Kuwait requested Iraq's assistance, and Iraq responded to this request.

### Kuwaiti, Iraqi Embassies Protected

*NC0208165090 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1637 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—The Interior Ministery has taken strict security measures around the Kuwaiti and Iraqi Embassies in Cairo to protect them against any possible attack, in view of current developments. The guards stationed around the two embassies have been reinforced since early this morning.

In another development, approximately 100 Kuwaiti nationals residing in Cairo assembled today in front of the Semiramis Hotel during the Arab foreign ministers meeting. They denounced the Iraqi attack against Kuwait and demanded a meeting with the Kuwaiti minister of state for cabinet affairs, who is chairing his country's delegation to the Islamic foreign ministers meeting.

The Kuwaiti nationals announced that they would head for the building of the Kuwaiti Embassy in Cairo for a sit-in to protest recent events. However, the security forces succeeded in dissuading them from demonstrating and persuaded them to return to their homes in Cairo.

### King Husayn Arrives, Meets Mubarak

*NC0208171790 Cairo MENA in English 1715 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Alexandria, Aug 2 (MENA)—King Husayn of Jordan arrived here this evening on a surprise visit to Egypt. He was welcomed at al-Nuzhah Airport by President Husni Mubarak.

The two arab leaders immediately started talks, at Ra's al-Tin Palace, on recent developments in the Gulf region in the light of the Iraqi forces' intervention in Kuwait.

### Bush, Others Phone Mubarak, Husayn

*NC0208181690 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1805 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Alexandria, 2 Aug (MENA)—During their meeting in Alexandria today, President Husni Mubarak and King Husayn of Jordan received telephone calls from U.S. President George Bush, Iraqi President

Saddam Husayn, Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, and Yemeni President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih.

President Mubarak and King Husayn have been holding a closed meeting since the Jordanian king arrived in Alexandria at 1800 today.

### Mubarak Phones Saddam

*NC0208184890 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1824 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Alexandria, 2 Aug (MENA)—During his meeting with King Husayn of Jordan, President Husni Mubarak telephoned Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal remained in continous contact with President Mubarak and King Husayn throughout their meetings in Ra's al-Tin palace in Alexandria.

### Journalists' Association Condemns Invasion

*NC0208204090 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1938 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—The Egyptian Journalists Association has condemned the sudden Iraqi invasion of the State of Kuwait, describing it as a blatant encroachment on the sovereignty of an independent Arab state and a violation of national legitimacy and relations of solidarity among brothers.

A statement issued by the association this evening affirms that the various Arab nationalist and democratic powers reject such an invasion, because this means reliance on weapons and direct aggression instead of dialogue and peaceful negotiations. This, the statement adds, leaves the door wide open to foreign intervention at a time when Arabs need solidarity more than ever.

The association expressed its strong regret that the invasion will divert attention from the basic Arab issues, primarily the Palestinian problem. The statement adds that the invasion will deplete the human and economic resources of the Arab homeland, and thus weaken its development potential.

The statement appeals to all nationalist and democratic powers in the Arab world, including the Iraqi nationalist powers, to condemn the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and to direct their resources and capabilities toward putting an end to it.

The statement also reiterates the Egyptian journalists' solidarity with the press and the journalists in fraternal Kuwait and their support for any stand they would take to safeguard the independence and the legitimacy of their state.

### King Husayn Leaves

*NC0208204590 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2030 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Alexandria, 2 Aug (MENA)—King Husayn of Jordan left Alexandria at 2250 today, following a surprise visit to Egypt. During the visit he held intensive and important talks with President Mubarak to contain the Iraqi-Kuwaiti crisis and find a peaceful solution to the issue of the Iraqi invasion of Kuwaiti territory.

The talks between the two leaders lasted for over five hours, during which they held several contacts with Arab leaders and with U.S. President George Bush.

President Mubarak bade the king and the delegation accompanying him farewell at the al-Nuzhah airport in Alexandria.

### Papers Regret Iraqi Invasion, Urge 'Swift Action'

*NC0308105490 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0630 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, 3 Aug (MENA)—The news of Iraqi intervention in Kuwait made the front pages in Cairo papers today. The papers also carry extensive reportage on the same topic in their inside pages.

AL-AHRAM, AL-AKHBAR, and AL-JUMHURIYAH express great regret for the sudden developments involving two brotherly Arab countries with longstanding ties of amity and neighborliness.

The papers call for immediate and concerted Arab action to prevent the enemies of the Arab people from exploiting these deplorable events. The papers say that the situation is serious and has to be promptly tackled.

The papers also report that some Arab and foreign countries have denounced the intervention and called for immediate and unconditional Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait.

Writing under the headline: "The Arabs' Blackest Day," AL-AHRAM says that the day when an Arab kills his Arab and Muslim brother is the worst day in Arab history.

The paper adds: This is a black day in Arab history. It brings back memories of the pre-Islamic era when bloodshed was the way to resolve matters. This was the last thing that we could have expected—this resorting to bloodshed to resolve our conflicts, regardless of how serious or longstanding these may be, the paper says.

Who of us will feel safe in his own home if that was to be the language of dialogue between Arab brothers and neighbors? What are we supposed to tell our young in the schools and universities about that, the paper asks.

AL-AHRAM concludes with a call for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Kuwait, so as to allow the latter to restore its dignity, honor, and sovereignty.

In an article entitled: "A Deplorable Event That Should Be Promptly Contained," AL-AKHBAR voices regret

over the recent sudden developments involving two Arab brotherly countries with longstanding ties of amity and neighborliness.

The paper says that the sudden Iraqi military move against Kuwait was particularly painful because it came at a time when the two countries were starting talks in Jeddah with the agreement of President Husni Mubarak, Saudi King Fahd, and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

AL-AKHBAR notes that any disruption of the ties between Arab countries pleases the enemies of the Arab nations, for the latter are looking for any pretext to justify political or military intervention and would seek to widen any crack in the wall of Arab unity.

AL-AKHBAR concludes by calling on Arab leaders to hold an urgent Arab summit as soon as possible to contain this situation before it worsens and to close the door against foreign intervention, for the latter cannot be in the interest of anyone in the Arab World.

Writing under the headline: "Divisions Benefit the Enemy," AL-JUMHURIYAH says that those who benefit from the Arab bloodshed are the external powers who conspire with the enemies of the Arab people and who seek to undermine Arab rights and solidarity.

The paper says that any waste of the Arab efforts or distraction from the basic struggle of the Arab people to achieve lasting peace and stability is a source of danger to the Arabs and a matter for which all the Arab people will pay.

AL-JUMHURIYAH expresses the hope that the Arabs will unite to end the serious and unprecedented situation. The paper calls on Arab leaders to act promptly and in concert to frustrate the schemes of the enemies of the Arab people and states that the situation is serious and demands swift action.

### Minister on New Oil Price, Effect on Revenues

*JN3107113590 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 29 Jul 90 p 11*

[Interview with Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources 'Abd-al-Hadi Qandil by reporter 'Adil Ibrahim—place and date not specified]

[Excerpts] [passage omitted] [Ibrahim] It is certain that increasing the official price per barrel to $21 will increase our revenues from oil exports. What are your expectations?

[Qandil] If all OPEC members continue until the end of this year to adhere to the official price and production quotas in accordance with the recent agreement, Egyptian oil export revenues will increase correspondingly. Indeed, increasing the price of a barrel of oil by one dollar means an annual increase of between $70 million and $100 million in our oil revenues.

[Ibrahim] Is there a trend toward increasing our oil exports in the next year?

[Qandil] We only export the surplus of our local oil consumption, which is estimated at 11 million tons. This represents the quota of the Egyptian General Organization for Petroleum [EGOP], contrary to exports, which represent the quota of the foreign partner in exchange for meeting the costs of research and development. It is known that we consume half of our production locally. Our current aim is not to gain new markets, but rather to ensure that oil needs for local consumption are met and to preserve Egypt's oil reserves. We will not increase our oil production, rather, we will maintain it at its current level.

[Ibrahim] What was our revenue from oil exports during the past fiscal year, which witnessed a state of instability in world markets and a collapse in prices?

[Qandil] Despite instability in oil prices and fluctuations in the world markets, we, thank God, achieved oil export revenues amounting to $1.651 billion for the 1989-1990 fiscal year, which represents EGOP's revenues only in comparison to about $1.451 billion [figure as published, not further identified. That is an increase of $200 million, in other words, an increase of 14 percent. This increase was achieved by exporting additional quantities of certain petroleum products. [passage omitted] We always seek to obtain the highest level of revenues possible with the least amount of petroleum exports by choosing the appropriate time and conditions. [passage omitted]

### Oil Prices Raised by $3 1 Aug

*NC0108154490 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1507 GMT 1 Aug 90*

[Excerpts] Cairo, 1 Aug (MENA)—Egypt has decided to raise the prices of its various types of crude oil by $3 per barrel as of today. [passage omitted]

The new prices are as follows:
Gulf of Suez crude: $17 per barrel.
Bala'im crude: $16.15 per barrel.
Badran crude: $15 per barrel.
Gharib crude: $14.70 per barrel.

### Raised Again by $4 2 Aug

*NC0208175790 Cairo MENA in English 1632 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—'Abd-al-Hadi Qandil, minister of oil and mineral resources, today instructed the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) to raise the selling prices of Egyptian crude oil by $4 dollars a barrel.

The new increase comes in conformity with current international prices in the light of the recent developments on international markets.

Hammad Ayyub, deputy chairman of the EGPC for foreign trade , gave the following amended prices per barrel:
Al-Zayt and Ra's al-Bihar Gulf crude $21.30;
Suez Gulf crude $21;
Bala'im crude $20.15;
Badran crude $19;
Gharib crude $18.70.

### UAE's Shaykh Zayid Resumes Talks With Mubarak

*NC0108101790 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0936 GMT 1 Aug 90*

[Text] Alexandria, 1 ASug (MENA)—President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received Shaykh Zayid Bin-Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the United Arab Emirates [UAE], at the al-Muntazah Palace in Alexandria this morning.

Shaykh Rashid Ibn-Ahmad al-Mu'alla, the ruler of Umm al-Quwayn emirate and Shaykh Ahmad Khalifah al-Suwaydi, personal envoy of Shaykh Zayid, attended the meeting.

President Mubarak's press secretary Muhammad 'Abd-al-Mun'im has stated that the two leaders resumed the discussions which took place yesterday on the train from Cairo to Alexandria. He added that the discussions were extremely successful and were characterized by full understanding of each other's views.

The press secretary also said that the discussions dealt with ways of increasing, bolstering, and developing cooperation between the two countries and with the Arab situation in general and in the Gulf area in particular.

### Agrees To Finance Projects

*NC0108155390 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1345 GMT 1 Aug 90*

[Text] Alexandria, 1 Aug (MENA)—Muhammad 'Abd-al-Mun'im, the president's press secretary, has stated that in line with the rational pan-Arab policy pursued by His Highness Shaykh Zayid Bin-Sultan Al Nuhayyan, the United Arab Emirates [UAE] has agreed to finance the reclamation of 188,000 feddans of land, the construction of irrigation canals totaling 188 km, and the establishment of two first class hotels to promote tourism in Cairo and Sharm al-Shaykh.

His Highness Shaykh Zayid Bin-Sultan Al Nuhayyan and President Husni Mubarak held extensive talks here yesterday and today after which Shaykh Zayid issued instructions to the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development to finance two giant projects to build the necessary infrastructure and provide water for the reclamation of 188,000 feddans.

The president's secretary added that the first project involves the construction of the infrastructure needed to cultivate 40,000 feddans east of Suez. Under the project, the Deversoir reservoir will be completed, a 66-km-long canal will be dug, and a pumping station will be constructed to irrigate this area.

Under the second project, the al-Hammam canal, which is 50 km long, will be extended to irrigate 148,000 feddans in the Western Desert. Another 50-km-long canal will be constructed to irrigate the area extending from al-Hammam to al-Dab'ah areas.

The president's press secretary added that His Highness Shaykh Zayid issued instructions that work was to begin immediately on constructing two first class hotels in Cairo and Sharm al-Shaykh to promote tourism, a major source of revenue for Egypt.

### Discusses Arab Issues 2 Aug

*JN0208105990 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1040 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Alexandria, 2 Aug (WAKH)—His Highnesss Shaykh Zayid Bin-Sultan Al Nuhayyan, the United Arab Emirates [UAE] president who is currently visiting Egypt, today held a meeting with Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

The meeting, attended by the UAE president's representatives Shaykh Rashid Ibn-Muhammad al-Mu'alla, UAE Supreme Council member and Umm al-Qaywayn ruler, and Ahmad Khalifah al-Suwaydi, discussed Arab developments.

## Libya

### Reportage on, Reaction to Iraqi-Kuwait Conflict

### Foreign Ministry Statement

*LD0208151290 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1440 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Tripoli, 2 Aug, (JANA)—The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation has issued the following statement on the events between the brothers in Iraq and Kuwait. Here is the text of that statement:

The Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah is following with utmost concern what is happening between the brothers in Iraq and Kuwait. It would like to clarify its viewpoint toward these events as follows:

First, it calls upon all parties to adhere to the Arab League Charter, which stipulates the resolution of all problems between Arab states through dialogue, understanding, and the nonuse of force. This latter is unacceptable between brothers.

Second, the petroleum policy of some states in the region had harmed the economic interests of the Arab homeland, a matter from which we had suffered a lot during previous years.

Third, foreign intervention by imperialist powers is something which we utterly reject, because the Arabs are capable of resolving their probems on their own.

Fourth, any external intervention would be considered an aggression against the Arab homeland which would necessitate solidarity within it.

Fifth, in view of our concern for Arab solidarity, we call upon all the Arab countries to play the role for which they are equipped, in accordance with their charter.

### Al-Qadhdhafi Sends Note to Bendjedid

*LD0208173290 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Tripoli, 2 August 1990, JANA—JANA has learned the brother leader of the revolution has sent a message concerning events between Iraq and Kuwait to President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic in Algeria and chairman of the current session of the Presidential Council of the Arab Maghreb Union.

### Al-Qadhdhafi Tells of U.S. 'War Warning'

*LD0208225290*

[Editorial report] Tripoli Television Service in Arabic at 2040 GMT on 2 August broadcasts a recorded speech by Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to students at Nasir University in Tripoli on 2 August.

Al-Qadhdhafi begins his speech by welcoming students and thanking them for responding to the invitation of Nasir University, expressing the hope that such a meeting should take place every year. He talks about the ideological divisions existing in the Arab world. He calls on the students to find out the reasons for such divisions. One should always try and find the causes for other peoples behavior, he says, and quotes some historic background for a number of conflicts, such as the war between Algeria and France, the conflict between Italy and Libya. He talks about Nasir's struggle for pan-Arabism. He recalls the pheomenon of religious groups in a number of countries, their historical background, and the way they used to behave in a number of countries. Al-Qadhdhafi attacks the capitalist system because it enslaves and exploits man; it is the cause of inflation, unemployment, poverty, injustice, misery, and wars. He states that a country's wealth should be divided fairly and equally among its citizens. He criticizes communism in the Soviet Union, Romania, and other East European countries, which he describes as the state's capitalism. Real communism is found in the Green Book and is based on partners, not wage-earners. He ridicules those who try to distort Islam, and cites as an example the Saudi ban of fetus scanners. Al-Qadhdhafi states that he himself told King Fahd that there was no point in banning such scanners, because it is already invented. King Fahd retorted that God is aware of what is inside a pregnant woman's womb. Al-Qadhdhafi told him:" God knows what is inside a woman's womb's, scanner or no scanner." He then dwells on Islam during Ataturk's reign. Arabs are targeted by the United States of America because they are Arabs and because they happen to own some strategic causeways and crossing points.

Al-Qadhdhafi stated that he "received a warning from the United States on the 'Id al-Adha. We are celebrating 'Id al-Adha and suddenly we received a war warning. As you will not relinquish your aims which represent a threat against the United States of America it then warns you, and you will be exposed to the most serious consequences. You should relinquish your struggle for Arab unity, for Palestine, for people's revolution, for your anti-imperialist stance. As you see, this is a warning.

"Afterward, the U.S. President issued a decree that extends the U.S. economic boycott against Libya because its policy represents a threat against the United States of America and U.S. security worldwide.

"We told the Arab Maghreb Union [AMU] leaders about these threats. We told them that as Libya is a member of the AMU, we should let the United States know that any threat against Libya is considered a threat against everyone. The leaders contacted the United States, which responded in a worse manner. The United States said that if you want us to improve our relations with Libya, Libya should dispose of all defensive means. It should not own any defensive support. It should halt its backing of the Palestinian struggle, close its people's bureaux all over the world, and stop its anti-imperalist resistance. Can you imagine this? We replied to the United States by saying that if a war was to take place betwee the United States and Libya, and the United States of America defeated Libya and imposed conditions on it, then the United States of America could produce this piece of paper and state these conditions.

"This is the way the United States behaves. It is not behaving like this because I live in the holy places, or because I observe Ramadan, or pray. The warning does not state that al-Qadhdhafi should halt his struggle against imperialism and his support for the Palestinian revolution and Arab unity; he should relinquish offensive weapons. The Israelis are allowed to posssess offensive weapons but you are not allowed to own them. What is all this? This is nonsense, because we categorically rejected this kind of language. We refused to discuss these conditions. I told King Hassan II, through whom I received Bush's reply, that this is the last sentence of my reply: I would rather die then accept these conditions."

Al-Qadhdhafi then continues to dwell on pan-Arabism, imperialism, and revolution. He ends his speech at 2155 GMT.

### Statement Rejects Chad's 'False Allegations'

*LD0208095590 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0710 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Tripoli, 2 Aug (JANA)—The Popular Committee for External Liaison and International Cooperation issued the following statement:

The Chad Government issued a statement on 31 July 1990 making false allegations that the Greater Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah is coordinating with Sudan to launch a total war against Chad.

In this connection the Popular Committee for the Bureau of External Liaison and International Cooperation stresses the following:

1. The Chad Government has recently intensified its political and media campaign by alleging that Libya is planning an aggression against it from Sudanese territory. The Chad Government resorts to this method whenever a periodic meeting of the joint Libyan Arab-Chadian committee is due.

2. All are aware that is happening along the eastern Chad borders is nothing except a continuation of the civil war, which was fanned afresh by the struggle for power inside Chad on 1 April 1989 when the regime was facing a constant collision with the dissidents in eastern Chad—thus Libya cannot be held responsible except on its joint borders with Chad, and cannot be responsible for the struggle between Chadians in areas far away from the common border.

3. This repeated Chadian behavior reflects nothing except noncompliance of the Chad regime with international charters and codes of practice which govern relations between nations, and it does not respond to African efforts to find a peaceful and political solution to the points in the conflict.

4. At the time in which we stress that there is no truth in these allegations (?we reaffirm) Libya's readiness to establish fraternal relations with all neighboring states, and that this commitment to the peaceful inititative of the leader of the revolution on 25 May 1988 is an irrevocable stand. Nothing has hampered the Libyan Arab's will in this connection, except the lack of response from the Chad regime to the efforts being made for the creation of a favorable atmosphere for establishing good-neighborly relations.

This regime has persisted in poisoning the atmosphere and maintaining the state of tension in the area by heightening the spirit of animosity. We believe that this regime is not unaware that it is fulfilling the wishes of the enemies of the people of Africa by its actions.

In the face of these repeated negative attitudes of the Chad government, the Popular Committee of the Bureau of External Liaison and International Cooperation put the responsibility for escalating tension and frustrating African efforts to find a peaceful and political solution in accordance with international charters and code of practice on the shoulders of the Chad Government.

### Iraqi Oil Minister Brings Message to Al-Qadhdhafi

*JN2907145890 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1350 GMT 29 Jul 90*

[Text] Tripoli, 29 Jul (INA)—'Isam 'Abd-al-Rahim, envoy of His Excellency President Saddam Husayn and oil minister, conveyed a message to His Excellency Libyan president Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi [title as received] from his brother President Saddam Husayn dealing with relations between the two fraternal countries and developments in the region. This took place during President Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's reception of President Saddam's envoy here today. 'Isam 'Abd-al-Rahim arrived here from Algiers yesterday.

### Ends Visit, Departs 29 Jul

*LD2907181490 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1715 GMT 29 Jul 90*

[Text] The Iraqi oil minister and personal envoy of the Iraqi president Saddam Husayn left Tripoli this afternoon after a visit to the Great Jamahiriyah.

### Figures for Jul-Aug Oil Exports Given

*LD0208225390 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Here now is the quantity of crude oil exported from 27 July to 2 August 1990: quantity is $6,675,000 barrels; average price per barrel is $17.96.

### Sudanese Ambassador Presents Credentials

*EA2907191290 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 29 Jul 90*

[Text] Khartoum, 29 July (SUNA)—Ambassador 'Abbas Ibrahim al-Nur recently presented his letters of credence as Sudan's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Libya to Jadallah 'Azzuz al-Talhi, secretary of the People's External Liaison and International Cooperation Bureau of the great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

## Morocco

### Cabinet Statement Condemns Iraqi Invasion

*LD0208162590 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] The Ministry of Information has issued the following statement:

His Majesty King Hassan II, who was flanked by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Sidi Mohamed and HRH Prince Moulay Rachid, chaired an emergency cabinet meeting this morning, 2 August 1990, at the Royal Palace in Rabat to discuss the repercussions of the Iraqi troop invasion of the Kuwaiti emirate.

The cabinet meeting has strongly condemned the military invasion of sisterly Kuwait. This invasion violates all basic principles that govern international law and the basis of interaction in international relations. On the other hand, these blatant violations contradict the UN charter and also the charter of the Arab League, which is based on the principle of solidarity among the league's members.

### Basri Receives UN Mission on Western Sahara

*LD0108224290 Rabat RTM Television Network in Arabic 2030 GMT 1 Aug 90*

[Excerpts] A meeting was held this morning at the premises of the Ministry of Interior and was attended by Driss Basri, the minister of interior and information. It also comprised members of the United Nations technical mission, which is currently visiting our country within the framework of the preparations for the referendum in our southern provinces and is led by Issa Diallo, the special adviser of the UN secretary-general. The meeting was also attended by members of the Moroccan side, which is charged with assisting the UN mission in its task and includes representatives of various sectors.

Issa Dialló, the special representative of the UN secretary-general and head of the technical mission, spoke at the beginning of the meeting, and threw additional light on the task of the mission. He pointed out that the meetings which the mission held with Moroccan officials allowed it to acquire further information which it needed to know, and thanked the Moroccan authorities for their assistance. He said that the visit which the UN mission will pay to the city of El Ayoun will allow it to become further acquainted with the Sahraoui situation.

At the start of his speech, Driss Basr, the minister of interior and information, recalled HM King Hassen's reception yesterday of Issa Diallo, the representative of the UN secretary-general, who is heading the technical committee which has arrived in Morocco. The minister pointed out that this reception provided an opportunity for affirming Morocco's firm and known position, the readiness of the Moroccan Kingdom for holding the referendum in our Sahraoui provinces, and our commitment to providing all the necessary facilities to the United Nations, so that a free and true referendum could take place under the best of circumstances, without any pressures, whether administrative or military, in accordance with Morocco's principled agreement with the proposals put forward by the secretary-general in 1988 within the framework of his mission in the Sahara. [passage omitted]

Concerning the UN technical mission, the minister said that our country is prepared to provide all the necessary facilities for the organizing of the referendum under the best of circumstances. He said that all the relevant ministries, which are present at this meeting, are prepared to respond to all the questions which might be put forward by members of the mission during their stay in the capital or when they travel to our regained Sahara. He added that Morocco has made some notes and reservations regarding the substance of the draft final report concerning the measures taken by the secretary-general for the implementation of the peace plan in the Sahara. The minister pointed out that, while making available all these facilities to the UN committee, Morocco reaffirms that it is the principal party to whom the Sahara issue is of concern because it considers it a part of its national soil. It will not refrain from proclaiming this and reffirming it at all levels, and it considers this process, which is entrusted to the United Nations, as one which comes in the context of the completion of its territorial integrity and the final recognition by the international community of Moroccan legitimacy in our southern provinces.

In conclusion, Driss Basri affirmed that Morocco, which is insistently demanding the holding of the referendum, is totally convinced that it will be a referendum which affirms that the Sahara is Moroccan. He said that the propsective UN-organized referendum is considered the first of its kind because it concerns the completion of the territorial integrity of a state which had been suffering from the occupation of a part of its territory. The United Nations, which has great experience in the organization of referendums, will, this time, be organizing a referendum of a special kind which aims at the completion of the territorial integrity of our country. Time, said Sriss Basir, will this time go in that direction.

## Sudan

### Ethiopia Accused of Violating Blue Nile Accord

*EA0208212490 Khartoum SUNA in English 0918 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Khartoum, 2 August (SUNA)—Irrigation and Natural Resources Minister Ya'qub 'Abu-Shurah has accused Ethiopia of violating an agreement signed between the two countries in 1902 which prohibits the construction of any installation along the Blue Nile before conducting consulation with the Sudanese Government.

In a statement to the daily "AL-INQADH AL-WATANI" published today, 'Abu-Shura affirmed that Ethiopia's insistance to continue building installations on the Blue Nile, although the agreement is still in force, [is] considered a flagrant violation to this agreement. He pointed out that Sudan had frequently asserted that the Nile basin countries had to sit for laying down an agreement on a fair portion of water for each country.

On the other hand, Dr. 'Abu-Shura explained that a formation of an executive unit for heightening Roseires Dam [on the Blue Nile] (southern central region) would be announced in the few upcoming days to start immediately in the heightening operation, for which 200,000,000 [Sudanese] pounds were assigned this year for its preparatory stage.

### Al-Bashir Receives Mengistu Envoy, Message

*EA0208101890 Khartoum SUNA in English 1022 GMT 1 Aug 90*

[Text] Khartoum, 1st August (SUNA)—Peace in the Horn of Africa and relations between Addis and Khartoum were among the issues touched in a message to General 'Umar al-Bashir from President Mengistu Haile-Mariam of Ethiopia.

President Mengistu sent the verbal message to Gen. Bashir through his ambassador to Sudan. It dealt with current peace efforts exerted between the countries in the context of Inter-Governmental Authority on Drought and Development's (IGADD) statement.

Ethiopia's ambassador to Sudan, Mr. Feleke Tabor, said in statements following his call on Gen. Bashir that states of Horn of Africa are currently co-ordinating their efforts towards peace issue in the region.

### Foreign Minister Leads Delegation to ICO Session

*EA0208102490 Khartoum SUNA in English 1032 GMT 1 Aug 90*

[Text] Khartoum, 1st August (SUNA)—Foreign Minister 'Ali Sahlul is leading Sudan's delegation to the meeting of the 19th session of Organisation of Islamic Conference (ICO) foreign ministers which opened sessions in Cairo yesterday. The delegation will present to the conference three projects for supporting Sudan's efforts to preserve its culture and identity, assisting the country and Bangladesh to ward off the effects of floods that hit both of them in the last year and boosting the Sudanese-Chadian Friendship school, which plays a great Islamic role in Africa.

### Chadian, Ethiopian Refugees To Be Repatriated

*EA0108172290 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 1 Aug 90*

[Text] Khartoum, 1 August (SUNA)—Preparations are under way at the refugees' commission, with the cooperation of the parties concerned and the high commissioner for refugees, to complete measures for the return of some of the refugees from Chad and Ethiopia to their countries, since they have expressed the wish to do so.

Brigadier (rtd) 'Abd al-Rahim Sirr al-Khatim, the commissioner of refugees, told "AL-INQADH AL-WATANI", which published the report in today's issue, that Sudan was committed to its position of repatriating any refugee who wished to return to his homeland without any pressure. He continued to say that the influx of refugees into Sudan continued, but the numbers had declined when compared with the past. For instance the average for Ethiopian refugees entering the Kassala sector last week was 97.

The commissioner for refugees said that the refugee camps suffer from acute shortages of food, but he explained that the authorities concerned in Khartoum were now working on tackling this problem.

He appealed to international organizations to bear their responsibilities by bridging the gap between the requirements of the refugees and what is available in Sudan, which has given shelter to about 1 million refugees. He also praised many voluntary and UN organizations for their role in bearing the burden of the refugees in Sudan. He asked them to provide more assistance.

### Government Obtains Release of Cubans Held by OLF

*EA2907114790 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 22 Jul 90*

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has issued the following statement on the release of the Cuban captives who are being detained by the Oromo Liberation Front [OLF]:

The Sudanese Government has been exerting efforts, in response to Arab and international pleas, aimed at mediating with the OLF for the release of six Cuban captives who have been detained by the Oromo Liberation Front since it overran the Ethiopian town of Asosa. Despite the existence of information on the role these captives had been playing in the form of providing support to the rebel movement, Sudan nevertheless agreed to mediate for their release on humanitarian grounds. The efforts resulted in the release of two Cuban captives in Sanaa, Yemen, in April 1990. Two other captives were also released in Khartoum in June 1990, and were handed to the American Embassy.

The OLF is still holding two more Cuban prisoners. Given the existence of abundant information on the major role played by the two captives in providing assistance to the rebel movement, the relevant authorities in Sudan had decided not to mediate for their release this time. However, the PLO, owing to its strong fraternal ties with the Sudanese Government, had been exerting relentless efforts for the release of the two captives through president Yasir 'Arafat's contacts with the Revolution Command Council chairman, Lieutenant General 'Umar Hasan Ahmad al-Bashir, as well as contact made with the OLF by the Palestinian embassy in Khartoum. In this way the relevant authorities in Sudan, in response to those kind pleas, have succeeded in obtaining the consent of the OLF for the immediate release of the two Cuban captives.

In this connection, a Cuban delegation headed by the head of the African Department at the Cuban Foreign Ministry will arrive in Khartoum in the next few days to supervise the release operation and their departure to their country via the Palestinian embassy in Khartoum. The Cuban delegation will also hold discussions with the Sudanese authorities about the trends in bilateral relations between Sudan and Cuba and the possibility of their promotion.

### Cuban Delegation Arrives

*EA0108075490 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 31 Jul 90*

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 31 Jul (SUNA)—Cuba has thanked the Sudanese Government for its [word indistinct] efforts to bring about the release of the two Cuban prisoners. This confirms Sudan's commitment to [words indistinct]. This was expressed when Staff Colonel Muhammad al-Amin Khalifah, member of the Revolution Command Council and leader of the peace committee, and Mr. Abdullah Muhammad Ahmad, the acting foreign minister, had separate meetings with the

Cuban delegation currently visiting the country to witness the release of the two Cuban prisoners held by the Oromo Liberation Front. Relations between the two countries and ways of developing them were discussed during the meetings. The handing over of the two Cuban prisoners will take place here tomorrow in the presence of the ambassador of the state of Palestine in Khartoum. [passage omitted]

### All Political Prisoners To Be Freed in August

*PM0308105690 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 2 Aug 90 p 1*

[Kamal Hamid report: "Sudanese Security Chief Tells AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT: All Political And Unionist Prisoners To Be Released This Month"]

[Excerpts] Khartoum, AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT—Colonel Bakri Hasan Salih, member of the National Salvation Revolution Command Council and chief of the security organ in Sudan, has said that this month, August, will witness the release of all the political and unionist prisoners on the occasion of the unionist dialogue conference which started its proceedings in Khartoum the day before yesterday and the political organization conference to be held next week and will continue until 21 October.

In an exclusive statement to AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT Colonel Bakri pointed out that over the past two days 19 unionist prisoners have been released. [passage omitted]

Colonel Bakri said that when the political conference starts next week the rest of the political prisoners will be released. He added: "The National Salvation Revolution now feels that it stands on solid ground thanks to the masses' support and that it has become a national revolution for all Sudanese people. We will therefore display our goodwill and release all of them—even those who insulted the revolution. In return, it expects them to display goodwill so that we can all work for Sudan's benefit." [passage omitted]

## Tunisia

### President Ben Ali Receives PLO's 'Arafat

*LD3107133490 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 31 Jul 90*

[Text] President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali this morning at the republican palace in Carthage had talks with Palestinian President Yasir 'Arafat. After the meeting the Palestinian president said he had the pleasure of meeting with his excellency the president at this moment in time, through which the Palestinian issue in particular and the Arab issue in general are passing, especially in the shadow of international developments and the increase of Israeli crimes against the sons of the Palestinian people inside the occupied territories.

Abu-'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] added that he conveyed to his excellency the president the resolve of the Palestinian people to continue the uprising wave after wave until the detested Israeli occupation is at an end. He pointed out that the talks also dealt with efforts to restore the Palestinian-U.S. dialogue for pushing the peace process forward, and also told him about the message he had recently received from former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, and the other efforts being made at the same time when some circles, and particularly the Israeli Government, continue to ignore the Palestinian side represented by the PLO.

He said: There is no reconciliation; no peace and no stability in the area by jumping over the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to return, self-determination, and the establishment of their independent state whose capital is holy Jerusalem.

The Palestinian president thanked the head of state for the fraternal stand taken by Tunisia—the president, the government, and the people—alongside the struggle of their brothers the Palestinians and their true Jihad.

### Pardons Nefta Convicts

*LD0208224990 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali conferred yesterday morning at the Presidential Palace in Carthage with Messrs Chedli Neffati, minister of justice; and Abdallah Kallel, minister of national defense.

The minister of justice stated that the president decided to pardon those sentenced by the military court in the case of the events of Nefta after the floods witnessed by that region last January. This pardon is because of the extraordinary circumstances which surrounded these events.

## Kuwait

### Radio Broadcasts Appeal for Assistance

#### Denounces 'Phony' Government

*LD0208155390 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1405 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] To all the free men and to all those who are listening to Radio Kuwait: The weaklings take pleasure in forming phony governments, and we affirm to our proud people and to the entire world that Kuwait is [still] Kuwait with its population and its government. Yes, Kuwait is [still] Kuwait and there is no other government but the Government of Kuwait under the leadership of the amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir Al Sabah, and his right-hand man, Shaykh Sa'd al-Abdallah Salim Al Sabah.

O sons of Kuwait, O Arab nation. If the wolf lives as a recluse he will deceive, and if he shows goodness he is only pretending. The treacherous futile lie for which Kuwait is being invaded is a kind of base barbarism and high-handed superiority. God does not like the arrogant.

O friends and brethren everywhere. In the same way Kuwait opened its doors to all honorable free men with love and affection, now the entire population of Kuwait is appealing to you with one voice, whose echo is heard throughout the world: If you value Kuwait and its freedom, then Kuwait is calling you, so come to its rescue. The blood of its sons and its population is being shed unjustly.

Long live our country Kuwait. Long live our country Kuwait under the leadership of our beloved amir, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir Al Sabah, and his loyal heir apparent, Shaykh Sa'd al-Abdallah Salim Al Sabah. Long live the great people of Kuwait, and may God protect Kuwait from adversity.

#### Cites World Condemnation of Iraq

*LD0208160290 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1534 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] This is Kuwait. The heads of the sister and friendly states of the world have condemned the unjust aggression to which Kuwait was subjected today. The leaders of the world have unanimously confirmed their support of Kuwait in its ordeal and they are at the disposal of Kuwait, the amir, the government and the people.

Rest assured O people of Kuwait, Kuwait is well, and our amir is well and our S'ad [the prime minister] is well. May God safeguard Kuwait and its people from any evil.

#### Invokes Arab League Charter

*LD0208160190 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] This is Kuwait: The Arab League Charter is in essence a word of honor, which all Arabs have committed themselves to. The Arab League Charter secures for every Arab state its sovereignty and independence against any aggression. The Arab League Charter urges support for every Arab state in the case of any aggression against it. In the name of the Arab League Charter, in the name of Arabism and the word of honor to which all men of honor in the Arab world have committed themselves, we urge the brothers in every Arab country to support us and to repulse the aggression against our peaceable state, which has never been a side in any fighting or disputes; rather it has always been a dove that unites the brothers around the word of love. Kuwait's territory is being violated today, and its dignity is trampled upon. It calls for the implementation of the charter of Arabism and the repulsion of the aggression on its territories. May God safeguard Kuwait and its people from any evil.

#### Calls for Blood Donors

*LD0208163490 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1540 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] O Kuwaitis. O you who are residing on the land of generous Kuwait. The criminal hand has attacked our land and our dignity. The criminal hand has shed the blood of our proud youth and our country is appealing to your consciences and to your generosity to contribute with everything in your capacity and with your dearest possession, your blood. O dear brethren, go to the central blood bank and to all the hospitals to help save your brethren with drops of your blood. May God protect Kuwait and its people from every adversity.

#### Appeal to Arab Nations

*LD0208165890 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1454 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] O Arab Nation. O Arab Nation. Kuwait is addressing your awareness, is talking to your minds and is imploring your consciences. An enemy has violated neighborliness under false claims. An invader sings the praises of Arabism and then murders it—an oppressor who spreads panic and destruction and who sows thorns and ruin. He used lies as a pretext and [word indistinct]. But Kuwait, O Arabs, will defy the likes of him until it pushes him out. It will resist his oppression until it drives him away. May God establish truth with His words and may He bury falsehood with its injustice and obscurities. May He also make the face of Arab Kuwait glow, as it always has, with victory, honor and pride.

O brethren. Those who have followed the recent events know exactly what Kuwait's noble stands and good intentions are, but violence and force are the weapons of the weak-minded who is deluded by his ephemeral and phony strength. The tryannical enemy believes that

Kuwait will remain passive. By God, this will not be. You will not have what you are after but we will have what should be ours. You are in the wrong and right is on our side.

To the Arab League and to our Arab brethren everywhere. What can we say? Are you listening and watching brethren? Has anybody reacted? Has anybody helped? Has anybody responded to the appeal? Kuwait is appealing to the freemen and to those with an Arab sense of honor.

May Kuwait live free and proud under the leadership of its leader, His Highness the Amir and his loyal heir apparent, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah Salim Al Sabah.

### Warns of 'Extraneous' Stations

*LD0208184190 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1820 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Dear listeners everywhere. Do not be fooled by extraneous radio stations. Their news and bulletins are totally false. They are broadcasting poison through their propaganda, which should not be believed. Do not pay attention to what these radio stations are broadcasting.

This is our radion station. It is the sole and official radio station, which is broadcasting its programs from Kuwait and in the name of Kuwait. This is Kuwait.

### Free Arabs Urged To 'Save Kuwait'

*LD0208221390 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 2156 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Excerpt] To every free Arab; to every proud Arab; appeal to our brothers everywhere. There is still an opportunity for you to extend a helping hand to score a victory over the tyrannical clique. The Kuwaiti people cannot dispense with their Arab brothers. Rise to come to the aid and save Kuwait with us. [passage omitted]

### Request for Defense

*LD0308045190 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 0410 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Here is Kuwait. The Tartars of the 20th century have since yesterday been wreaking putridity in peaceful Kuwait. They are intimidating the children and the innocent by their horseplay with weapons while the world stands as a spectator doing nothing, not wanting to do anything despite its condemnation and denunciation. Here, in Kuwait, all the sons of Kuwait appeal to the world to transform its action from negative to positive. How long will the world remain a spectator while peace is being slaughtered in the land of Kuwait—the land of peace? Here is Kuwait.

### Seeks Arab League Intervention

*LD0308050190 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Here is Kuwait. To the Arab League: We call, call, call on the Arab League, to the Arab League secretary general, to all heads of the Arab states, and to members of the League. This is an urgent call from Kuwait to intervene as contacts have been cut off between us and the world. We are awaiting urgent Arab intervention. Success comes from God. Here is Kuwait.

### Calls to Embassies

*LD0308051390 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Appeal to our embassies all over the globe. Kuwait is wounded and is asking for help. You have to do your duty. You have to perform the major role in restoring right to its owner. This is a call and we are urgently awaiting a reply. Let your movement be at all levels. Give us what we need to enable us to act. Contacts are cut off. We are isolated from the world. Your duty is major and will be effective. God be with you. May God assist us in our tribulation. God is above the aggressors. Here is Kuwait.

### 'Appeal to Everyone'

*LD0308052790 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 0445 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] This is an appeal to everyone listening to us: to the Gulf states, to the Arab states, to the Islamic states, to all countries of the world. Wounded Kuwait is groaning under the coercion of the tyrant oppressor. Is there anybody who will respond? The blood of the innocent is being shed. Is there any help? Even the sparrows have been prevented from leaving their nests in search of food. Where is the pride of the Gulf? Where is the Arab pride? Where is the Islamic pride? Hasten to help your sister—Kuwait. Long live Kuwait, free and proud under its leader.

### Calls on Arabs in Kuwait for Help

*LD0308053590 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 0452 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Here is Kuwait. Where are our brothers today and what are they doing for their merciful sister, Kuwait? What are our brothers doing with regard to the Arab code of honor? Where is the Arab League Charter? This is an appeal from Kuwait to its Arab brothers residing in Kuwait to whom Kuwait has always been generous. Kuwait—the amir, government, and people—used to feed those Arabs residing in Kuwait the same quantity of food it used to give to Kuwaiti citizens. O honorable residents: You have been born in Kuwait and studied in Kuwait. Kuwait has been generous to you with everything. It is time now that you stand by your brothers—the youth of Kuwait—who are now roaming the streets

in search of the treacherous aggressors. Come on, O youth of Kuwait, forward. May God protect Kuwait and its people. Here is Kuwait.

### Appeals to UN

*LD0308054190 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Here is Kuwait. This is a call to the United Nations. Kuwait is calling to the UN secretary general. Kuwait is calling. Wounded Kuwait is addressing its call to the United Nations to intervene and protect Kuwait, which is an active member of the United Nations. We have great hope in God that he may crown your speed of intervention with success to put an end to what is being experienced by free and proud Kuwait. Here is Kuwait.

### IRNA Report

*LD0308143490 Tehran IRNA in English 1357 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Bushehr, Aug. 3, IRNA—Both Kuwaiti television channels which could be monitored in Bushehr Province, Persian Gulf, have completely stopped broadcasting since Thursday morning when Kuwait was invaded by the Iraqi troops.

Meanwhile an underground TV channel which started programs hours after the invasion has apparently stopped broadcasting. An underground Kuwaiti radio station monitored here continues to broadcast appeals to Arab countries urging them to help while another radio station transmits communiques issued by the new Iraqi-installed regime in Kuwait.

On Friday morning, the Kuwaiti radio loyal to Al Sabah government, appealed to Arabs to unite and help Kuwait. In another message it appealed on the Muslims for help.

A radio station of the so-called "Kuwaiti provisional liberation government", probably broadcasting from inside Iraq, called on the Kuwaiti people to cooperate with the invading forces and avoid any act of sabotage.

### Ceases Transmission

*WA0308150390*

[Editorial Report] Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic at 1405 GMT, 1530 GMT, and 1534 GMT on 2 August broadcasts further statements in support of the amir and appeals for help. At 1540 GMT the radio broadcasts an appeal for blood donors.

From 0130 to 0400 GMT on 3 August the radio broadcasts mainly slogans, appeals and patriotic songs. At 0300 GMT a six-minute news roundup is carried, devoted exclusively to world reaction to the invasion of Kuwait as well as activities connected with events in Kuwait.

Kuwait Domestic at 1111 GMT broadcast the following slogan: "In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. This is Kuwait. O Arabs, O brothers, O beloved brothers, O Muslims, your brothers in Kuwait are appealing to you. Hurry to their aid."

The station then immediately went off the air.

### Heir Apparent Denounces Iraqi 'Aggression'

*LD0208171990 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1627 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Statement by Shaykh Sa'd 'Abdallah al-Salim Al Sabah, heir apparent and prime minister, to the Kuwaiti people on 2 August; place not given—live or recorded]

[Text] [Koranic verse indistinct] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Verily God will defend those who believe; verily, God loveth not any that is a traitor to faith, or shows ingratitude [Koranic verses]. Great people of Kuwait! Sons of our loyal Kuwaiti people! Brothers and sisters! Our dear country is facing difficult times. The Kuwait of love and peace is facing a brutal aggression by the enemies of love and peace. Arab and Islamic Kuwait is being subjected to a treacherous aggression that we never expected to be committed by our brothers whom we supported in their ordeal. Our reward was that they dispatched their armies and tanks to our peace-loving homes, not to confront an aggression against the Arab motherland, but to kill the sons of Kuwait, its children and women. They sent their legions and armor to the streets of Kuwait, that small and peace-loving country, to spill blood on its territory, which had always been a territory of peace, brotherhood, and coexistence for all Arabs and Muslims.

Brothers, Kuwait has confronted throughout its long history harsh ordeals and tyrannical attempts at invasion and aggression, and they have all failed, thanks to God and his generous protection and care, and to the cohesion of the people of Kuwait and their readiness to die for the sake of its good earth.

Brothers and sisters, the brave men of your state have confronted the aggression and are repelling the invaders. Let us all stand behind them, one hand, one heart, defending our beloved Kuwait, and protect it with our souls and hearts, defending our country, the homeland of our forefathers and the grave of our grandfathers and the future of our children. We will march on, with God's support and help, behind our leader his highness the amir, may God safeguard him, repelling the aggressors and fighting them everywhere in our beloved Kuwait until we purify our good earth from their treachery and betrayal, and send them back defeated. We are not alone in the battle against the aggression and the aggressors; our Arab brothers are with us, our Muslims are with us, and the whole world is standing by us, condemning and denouncing the tyrannical aggression against Kuwait. In addition to all of those, God is with us, he who said in his noble book: So lose not heart, nor fall into dispair; for ye must gain mastery, if ye are true in faith. [Koranic verse]. God has spoken the truth. And those who do wrong will

surely know by what overturning they will be overturned. [Koranic verse]. Peace be upon you.

### 'Authorized' Sources Say Amir in 'Safe Place'

*LD0208175190 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] In the name of God the Merciful and Compassionate, ladies and gentlemen, here is the latest news:

Most world states have condemned the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, while authorized sources affirmed that his highness the Amir of the country, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir Al Sabah, may God protect him, is in a safe place and that his highness, may God protect him, is giving instructions to all competent parties on dealing with the Iraqi invasion.

### Kuwait Denies Formation of New Government

*LD0208182190 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1750 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] This is Kuwait: Dear honorable citizens, the Government of Kuwait refutes the allegations of the terrorist media, the claims concerning the formation of a new government in Kuwait, and it confirms that its Government is (word indistinct), it is the Government which is headed by His Highness the heir apparent and prime minister, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim Al Sabah, the government which was formed with the blessing of all honest Kuwaitis, and which will lead Kuwait to a victory over falsehood, God willing.

### Emergency Meeting in Jeddah Scheduled

*LD0208203490 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 2012 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] This is Kuwait.

Ladies and Gentlemen, His Highness Shaykh Zayid Bin-Sultan al-Nuhayyan, a president of the United Arab Emirates, has arrived in Jeddah, in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, to attend an emergency meeting to be held here tonight to examine the latest developments and Iraq's tyrannical aggression against the land of Kuwait.

The Jordanian monarch, King Husayn, and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, will also arrive in Jeddah later this evening to attend this emergency meeting.

### Army 'Lying in Wait' for Aggressors

*LD0308051990 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 0441 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Our valiant army: You are the fortified shield of Kuwait, our faithful soldiers. This is your day to defend the homeland and preserve its gains. Praise be to God. The treacherous enemy did not expect to receive such a valiant and brave resistance from the army and people of Kuwait. The protectors of the homeland are lying in wait for anyone who may delude himself and aggress the soil of the dear homeland. Victory comes from God.

### Foreign Minister Accepts Syrian Call for Summit

*JN0208174390 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1718 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Damascus, 2 Aug (WAKH)—Shaykh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has held a telephone conversation with the Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs.

Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad informed the Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs that Kuwait approved the Syrian call for an urgent Arab summit to discuss the Iraqi-Kuwaiti crisis.

### AFP Reports Leaders' Address; Reviews Invasion

*NC0208184190 Paris AFP in English 1825 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Excerpts] Nicosia, Aug 2 (AFP)—Iraq invaded Kuwait early Thursday in a lightning operation that failed to capture the Kuwaiti amir and his crown prince and triggered swift condemnation from Washington, Moscow and the U.N. Security Council.

Kuwaiti Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd Abdallah Al Sabah appealed late Thursday to Kuwaitis to fight the "Iraqi aggression." In a radio address, Shaykh Sa'd urged his countrymen "to remain united behind Kuwaiti soldiers who are deployed to repulse the aggression."

He said Kuwait was not alone and was supported by "Arab and Moslem bretheren the world over." It was the first appeal for resistance by a senior Kuwaiti figure on the country's official radio, which continued to support the ruling family.

The radio's studios at the Kuwaiti Information Ministry complex in the center of Kuwait City had been surrounded by Iraqi troops since Thursday morning, eyewitnesses said, adding that the broadcast could have been made on the same wavelength from a clandestine station in Kuwait or elsewhere.

Residents of the capital Kuwait City said Thursday evening that fighting had tapered off along the coastal front, adding that a sizeable armored Iraqi presence remained visible. Iraqi tanks late Thursday were deployed in single file with guns pointed towards the sea and the city center was cordoned off and closed to traffic, witnesses said.

Kuwait Thursday asked the United States for military aid to fight the invasion. [passage omitted]

At least two rockets slammed into the amir's palace where an assault tank was seen burning, witnesses said. Other witnesses reported seeing the bodies of 13 Iraqis near the Bayan palace, one of the royal residences, about 10 kilometers (6.2 miles) southeast of Kuwait City.

Sheikh Fahd al-Ahmad Al Sabah, the amir's brother was seriously injured in the invasion by Iraqi forces storming Dasman palace, the home of the amir, according to reliable sources in Kuwait. [passage omitted]

### Minister Condemns Invasion, Says Amir Safe

*NC0208185290 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] 'Abd-al-Rahman al-'Awadi, Kuwaiti minister of state for cabinet affairs, has condemned the Iraqi aggression against Kuwait. He said: To us and to the world, this act sets a serious precedent. It was carried out by a member of the United Nations and the Arab League which has signed all international charters.

He added that the Iraqi attack began this morning when huge numbers of Iraqi troops marched into Kuwait, entered numerous installations, occupied many roads, and began to shell, destroy, and kill hundreds of people without justification. He noted that this attack took place after an Iraqi-Kuwaiti dialogue began in Jeddah yesterday under the sponsorship of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

Asked whether there are consultations on holding an Arab summit, he said: I believe that the Arab kings and presidents should meet at this crucial time. He noted that Kuwait is not working to internationalize this problem. He said Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah and the Kuwaiti Government members are in a safe place and following the situation closely. He pointed out that the legitimate government appeals to the president of the Islamic Conference Organization to adopt a firm stand on this aggression which violates all charters.

### Opposition Figures Reject New Government Posts

*JN0208210990 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2010 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[From the "Panorama" program; 'Abdallah al-Shihri dispatch from Jeddah]

[Excerpts] An atmosphere of sadness and pain shrouded Kuwait this evening following the fierce Iraqi artillery shelling that resulted in the killing and wounding of more than 220 Kuwaiti nationals, including Shaykh Fahd al-Ahmad Al Sabah, brother of the Kuwaiti amir, who was fired at by the invading troops in front of his home while he was defending his national soil. In addition, most civilian installations, as well as the Dasman and al-Shahb palaces, were destroyed.

The Kuwaiti resistance has continued, especially by the National Guard personnel who inflicted unaccounted-for human losses on the Iraqi troops. Most of these losses were inflicted at the Fifth Circle area in the heart of the capital. The Kuwaiti radio run by the legitimate government has continued to trasmit intermittently. This evening it carried a speech with the voice of Crown Prince Shaykh Sa'd al-Abdallah in which he pointed out that the cohesion of the Kuwaiti people has always been the force that repulsed the ordeals facing his country in the past. He also referred to his country's positive stands toward Iraq and said that the reward for Kuwait has been the killing of its women, children, and sons. [passage omitted]

Meanwhile, Kuwaiti television continued to transmit from a mobile television station. During a telephone conversation with our radio, Kuwaiti sources wondered whether President Saddam Husayn or the Iraqi people would accept Iranian aggression against Iraq in the same way and accept the same terms, recalling Iraq's rejection of Tehran's condition when it made the end of the war contingent on the dismissal of President Saddam Husayn, considering that this was an encroachment on national pride.

In a related development, a number of Kuwaiti opposition figures and Kuwaiti officials affirmed to our radio their categorical rejection of chairing or participating in the government Baghdad seeks to form. They also affirmed their adherence to the leadership of Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah.

Gulf sources disclosed to our radio that they expect the next 24 hours to be decisive regarding the course of the Kuwaiti-Iraqi crisis, basing their judgment on the possibility that President Saddam Husayn might not permit any other excesses and that they have not so far lost hope that the Iraqi president might respond favorably to the demands of Arabs and their leaders.

A short while ago, a high-level Kuwaiti source told me that the invading forces exceeded 50,000 troops backed by equipment, tanks, and helicopter gunships, some of which the Kuwaiti troops managed to shoot down. The source added that the Kuwaiti troops also managed to destroy some vehicles despite the fact that the Kuwaiti Army had not declared a state of emergency, relying on the promises made by Saddam Husayn to Arab leaders that he would not attack. The source indicated that the Kuwaiti Army is still in control of some areas of Kuwait.

With regard to Arab meetings, the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait figured prominently in the talks held between King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz with Shaykh Zayid Bin-Sultan, president of the United Arab Emirates, who arrived in Jeddah from Cairo this afternoon. An official Saudi source affirmed in a statement tonight that the Riyadh government is following with grave concern what has been taking place on the lands of fraternal Kuwait since this morning, indicating that the Saudi monarch has begun contacts since the emergence of the crisis with the Arab leaders, beginning with President Saddam Husayn, in a bid to calm the situation and return everything to normal between the two fraternal countries in a manner ensuring that the interests of all parties are safeguarded.

### Ambassador to U.K. Seeks Assistance

*LD0308100490 London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 0914 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] The Kuwaiti ambassador to Britain today called for more international intervention to help his beleaguered country as fighting continued following yesterday's invasion by Iraq.

As a heavy bombardment was reported near Kuwait's main military barracks, together with fresh resistance by its tiny army in the south of the country, Mr Ghazi al-Rayyis said: "We are asking for more help from friends and brothers and we are waiting for Arab countries also to come to the help of Kuwait."

He renewed his appeal to the rest of the world for "any help they can give" to combat the Iraqi takeover. The ambassador said he was still optimistic that Kuwait's neighbours in the Arab League could come to the nation's rescue in spite of Iraqi president Saddam Husayn's threat "to turn our cities into a graveyard." And he greeted as "good news" the setting up of a meeting of Arab states, possibly including Iraq, in the Saudi capital Jeddah.

"We want to talk to each other and solve our problems. We don't want to use force and we don't want to fight our brothers. It is a loss for both of us. We should solve our problems by negotiations, not by arms," Mr al-Rayyis said on BBC Radio 4's today programme.

"We hope a meeting will take place in Jeddah today and we have agreed talks to solve the problem by the means of negotiation," he said.

Asked on BBC TV's breakfast news if he believed Iraq claims that its forces would withdraw within weeks, Mr al-Rayyis said: "This is what they said and we hope that they really mean that." There was sufficient collective will in the United Nations to ensure the legitimate government of Kuwait was restored, he said.

### Iraq in Control; Defense Minister Said Missing

*NC0308100490 Paris AFP in English 0953 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 3 (AFP)—Iraqi troops attacked ports and a major oil terminal after securing complete control of Kuwait city Friday, as it emerged that the Amir's brother died in the attack on the palace here.

The country's defense minister—also a member of the royal family—is also reported to have disappeared.

Sporadic explosions could be heard around the al-Dasman Palace and other installations Friday, a British diplomat in Kuwait said, amid reports that Iraqi forces backed by artillery units had moved on the port of al-Shuwaykh and the al-Ahmadi oil terminal, located west and south of the city.

"The shells caused several big fires in the ports," a Kuwait resident said.

A steady stream of Iraqi tanks, troop transporters and trucks headed toward al-Ahmadi and another oil port, al-Shu'aybah throughout the night, according to other witnesses.

They said Iraqi troops were now in "total control" of Kuwait city and its suburbs.

A British embassy official who declined to be identified said in a telephone interview with the British Press Association in London that Iraqi soldiers were "very nervous".

"It is not the case that the streets are flooded with troops," he said, adding that attacks so far had "concentrated on specific targets" with Iraqi troops being "pretty scrupulous" in avoiding civilian casualties.

The U.S. and British embassies are located near the al-Dasman Palace but both missions have been spared.

"Overall the situation is calm," the British embassy official said, adding that the main advice to the thousands of Britons living in Kuwait had been to "stay put" and stock up on on water and food.

"As far as we can see we are not a target at the moment. The main risk is from stray shells or accidentally provoking very nervous Iraqi troops," he said.

Britain, as well as the United States, France and Japan, have frozen billions of dollars of Kuwaiti and Iraqi assets.

Official Kuwait radio continued to broadcast clandestine appeals for help and play patriotic songs from an unspecified location, which regional diplomats said was outside Kuwait itself.

"Kuwait is bleeding and calls for urgent assistance from the United Nations, its brothers in the Gulf and Arab and Islamic states," a radio announcer said.

Arab foreign ministers were to resume emergency talks in Cairo Friday after a meeting Thursday failed to reach agreement on whether or not to condemn Iraq.

Semi-official sources in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, said King Fahd was trying to set up a mini-Arab summit Kuwait's Shaykh Jabir, President Husni Mubarak of Egypt, King Husayn of Jordan and possibly Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

The report came as the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported the sudden departure to Saudi Arabia of 'Izzat Ibrahim, vice-president of the decision-making Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council.

Mr. Ibrahim's return to Saudi Arabia come two days after the collapse of negotiations he led there with Kuwaiti officials to settle a bitter oil and border dispute that preceeded Iraq's invasion of its Gulf neighbour.

The Iraqi invasion drew world-wide condemnation, notably by the United Nations Security Council, and the United States and the Soviet Union were to issue a joint denunciation later Friday.

The invasion followed repeated Iraqi charges last month that Kuwait stole oil from Iraq near their unmarked disputed border and deliberately undermined the Iraqi economy by joining in a U.S.-inspired plot to keep oil prices depressed.

Iraq has said its forces had entered Kuwait at the request of a provisional government there that had ousted the ruling Al Sabah family.

Shaykh Fahd al-Ahmad Al Sabah, wounded Thursday, died in hospital after having "actively participated in the defense of al-Dasman Palace against invading Iraqi troops," one source said.

A noted sports figure here, Shaykh Fahd, 45, was a vice-president of the international football federation FIFA and its spokesman for Asian affairs.

In the Saudi capital Riyadh informed sources said Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad al-Jabir Al Sabah had disappeared and had not managed to reach Saudi territory, where the amir and his crown prince have sought refuge.

Shaykh Nawwaf was last seen on Thursday at the defense ministry, where Kuwaiti troops fought with invading Iraqi forces.

The amir, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah, and Crown Prince Shaykh Sa'ad al-'Abdallah Al Sabah have sought shelter in Saudi Arabia to escape Iraqi troops who entered the country at dawn Thursday.

### MENA Reports on Local Media Situation

*NC0308112290 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1020 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 3 Aug (MENA)—Kuwaiti newspapers did not appear today, the second day of the Iraqi troops' intervention in Kuwait. KUNA also failed to broadcast its bulletin for the second consecutive day today. The major radio and television station has come under the control of Iraqi troops but two underground radio and television stations have been broadcasting statements and news on behalf of Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah Al Sabah, prime minister and heir apparent, since yesterday. [passage omitted]

### AFP on Attack on Ports; Fahd Arranges Summit

*NC0308074290 Paris AFP in English 0728 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 3 (AFP)—Iraqi troops early Friday launched an attack on key ports south and west of the Kuwaiti capital after having secured complete control of the city, witnesses said here.

Ground forces backed by artillery units moved on the commercial port of al-Shuwaykh to the west and the big oil terminal at al-Ahmadi to the south of Kuwait city.

"The shells caused several big fires in the ports," one resident said.

A steady stream of Iraqi tanks, troop transporters, and trucks headed toward al-Ahmadi and another oil port, al-Shu'aybah, throughout the night, according to witnesses.

They said Iraqi troops, who stormed into neighboring Kuwait at dawn on Thursday, were now in "total control" of Kuwait city and its suburbs.

Official Kuwait radio continued to broadcast appeals for help, along with patriotic songs, although regional diplomats said the broadcasts were not made from Kuwait itself.

"Kuwait is bleeding and calls for urgent assistance from the United Nations, its brothers in the Gulf and Arab and Islamic states," a radio announcer said.

Arab foreign ministers were to resume emergency talks in Cairo Friday after meeting throughout the day Thursday but failing to reach agreement on whether or not to condemn Iraq.

In Jeddah, Saudi Arabia semi-official sources said King Fahd was trying to arrange a mini-Arab summit attended by the Amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah, President Husni Mubarak of Egypt, King Husayn of Jordan and possibly Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

The Iraqi invasion drew world-wide condemnation, notably by the United Nations Security Council, and the United States and the Soviet Union were expected to issue a joint denunciation later Friday.

Iraq on Thursday said its forces had entered Kuwait at the request of a provisional government there that had ousted the ruling Al Sabah family. Iraqi troops seized the royal palace but Shaykh Jabir was reported to have escaped to Saudi Arabia.

The invasion followed repeated Iraqi charges last month that Kuwait had deliberately undermined the Iraqi economy by joining in a U.S.-inspired plot to keep oil prices depressed.

The two Gulf neighbors have likewise been at odds over border markings.

### Casualties of Iraqi 'Intervention' Noted

*JN0208145390 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1415 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] Reports in Amman, citing a Kuwaiti diplomatic source, say that the Kuwaiti Council of Ministers has been, and still is in session somewhere in Kuwait since 0200, chaired by Heir Apparent Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah Al Sabah.

A report from the Amiri Hospital in Kuwait says that the initial toll of victims from the Iraqi intervention in Kuwait today is 3 Kuwaitis dead, 45 injured. It adds that 95 Iraqis were admitted to the hospital for injuries.

The source added that there are also injured people in other Kuwaiti hospitals. [passage omitted]

## Saudi Arabia

### Fahd Receives Call From Bush on 'Developments'

*LD0308081990 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0800 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Jeddah, 3 Aug (SPA)—King Fahd Bin-Abd-al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, the custodian of the two holy mosques, last night received a telephone call from His Excellency President George Bush, president of the United States.

During the call, an exchange of views on the situation in the region in light of current developments took place.

### 'Official Source' on Fahd Role in Conflict

*LD0208195490 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] An official source made the following statement to the SAUDI PRESS AGENCY:

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, while following with deep concern the events that have been taking place on the territory of sister Kuwait since dawn today, would like to clarify that King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, the custodian of the two holy mosques, began at dawn today intensive contacts with his brothers the kings and presidents of the Arab states, starting with His Excellency President Saddam Husayn, president of the Republic of Iraq, with a view to calming and normalizing the situation between the two fraternal countries, the Republic of Iraq and the State of Kuwait, in the interests of all.

## Yemen

### Salih Tells Bush Arabs Can Solve Crisis

*JN0308064090 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Brother Presidential Council Chairman Lieutenant General 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih last night telephoned U.S. President George Bush and discussed the situation between Iraq and Kuwait and the intensive efforts of the Republic of Yemen along with the Arab leaders to contain the crisis and solve it on a just basis within the framework of the Arab group.

The brother leader told President Bush that Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and Yemen have the potential to work to contain the crisis between the two fraternal countries and solve it peacefully. The U.S. President highly evaluated the efforts of the brother president to solve the problems between the two fraternal countries.

For his part, brother Lieutenant General 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih declared that the existing problem between Iraq and Kuwait will be solved within the framework of the Arab family and in no way affects the interests of the United State, Arab countries, and other friendly countries.

### Salih, Arab Leaders Discuss Iraq-Kuwait Events

*JN0208190990 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Brother Lieutenant General 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih has held telephone conversations with a number of the brother Arab kings and presidents as part of the Yemeni leadership's efforts to coordinate and intensify Arab efforts to contain the regrettable developments between fraternal Iraq and Kuwait. The brother president held telephone contacts with his brother King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, custodian of the two holy mosques and king of Saudi Arabia, and His Excellency President Saddam Husayn, president of the Republic of Iraq.

The brother president stressed the concern of the Republic of Yemen to contain the emerging crisis and resolve it peacefully within the fraternal efforts among the brother Arabs.

The brother president had earlier held telephone contacts with his brothers His Majesty King Husayn, monarch of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt; and Gouled Hassan, president of the Republic of Djibouti. The contacts centered on the swift action needed and introduction of an urgent, tangible initiative to resolve the dispute on a sincere, brotherly basis.

### Leaders Contact Arab Rulers on Kuwait 'Problem'

*JN0208134990 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Brother Lieutenant General 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, chairman of the Presidential Council, resumed his inspection tour of [name indistinct], after which he returned to the capital, Sanaa, this afternoon and presided over a meeting of the Presidential Council. The meeting was attended by the brother chairman of the Council of Representatives, the prime minister, his deputies, the defense minister, the chief of staff, the information minister, and the deputy foreign minister.

The Presidential Council reviewed current events and the regrettable developments between fraternal Iraq and Kuwait. Following these developments with concern, the Yemeni leaders have contacted Arab presidents and kings to step up Arab efforts to overcome, contain, and resolve the problem peacefully without any foreign intervention. The meeting is still in progress.

## United Arab Emirates

### Shaykh Zayid Returns From Egypt, Saudi Arabia

*NC0308075390 Dubayy Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] His Highness President Shaykh Zayid Ibn-Sultan Al Nuhayyan returned home this morning from Jeddah following a four-day brotherly visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. During the visit, his highness the president held talks with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, custodian of the two holy mosques, on the current Arab situation in light of the developments in the area. The talks were held within the framework of the consultations and contacts which his highness holds with his brother Arab leaders to coordination positions to serve the supreme Arab interest and promote the welfare of the Arab and Islamic nation.

### New 'Government' Dismisses Kuwaiti Officials

*JN0208151190 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1425 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] The following communique was announced by the radio of the Provisional Free Kuwait Government a short while ago: Communique issued by the Provisional Free Kuwait Government:

It seems that some mercenaries of the defunct regime abroad are trying to carry out desperate activities in favor of this regime and through exposed coordination with U.S. and Zionist quarters. The Provisional Free Kuwait Government announces that those people do not represent Kuwait. Kuwait and its people are represented by their free government that has been formed to safeguard the interests and rights of the Kuwaiti people. Therefore, the government has decided to dismiss Dr. 'Abd-al-Rahman al-'Awadi from his post. Consequently, he no longer enjoys any capacity in either the foreign ministers' conference of the Islamic Conference Organization or the Arab League. The government has also decided to dismiss Muhammad Abu-al-Hasan from his post as Kuwait's permanent representative to the United Nations. It also has decided to dismiss 'Abd-al-Muhsin Nasir al-Bu'ayjan from his post as Kuwait's permanent representative to the Arab League. No activities of these persons are binding upon Kuwait.

### Opposition Leader Proposed To Head Government

*JN0208170690 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1645 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] An Iraqi source in Cairo says Iraq has proposed to Ahmad al-Khatib, former deputy in the Kuwaiti National Assembly and head of the opposition, that he head the Provisional Free Kuwait Government. The source adds that Al-Khatib has not yet given his reply to this proposal.

### Government Freezes Debt Repayment to U.S.

*JN0208190090 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1822 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Iraq has decided to freeze the repayment of its debts to the United States pending a reversal of President Bush's prejudicial decision against Iraq.

The announcement was made by acting Finance Minister Muhammad Mahdi Salih. The decision was made in retaliation for President Bush's decision to freeze Iraq's deposits and assets in the United States and offshore branches of U.S. banks.

The minister said the funds come from sales of oil and other exports used to cover Iraqi payments abroad. He emphasized that these funds are not assets in U.S. banks.

The minister said the Iraqi Government has no wish to escalate things and bring relations and economic cooperation between the two countries to a crisis.

### Saddam, RCC Pledge 'Solidarity' With Kuwait

*JN0208193290 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1916 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Leader President Saddam Husayn this evening presided over a joint meeting of the Revolution Command Council [RCC] and the Regional Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. The conferees discussed the developments resulting from the uprising of the dear Kuwaiti people, the establishment of the independent Free Kuwait Government, and the RCC decision to rescue our brothers in Kuwait in response to their request. The RCC and the Regional Command affirmed their absolute solidarity with the Free Kuwait Government.

### Saddam Phones Fahd, Husayn, Mubarak, Salih

*JN0208194090 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1917 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] His Excellency the leader President Saddam Husayn today exchanged telephone calls with a number of his brother Arab leaders. His excellency exchanged phone calls with King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, His Majesty King Husayn Ibn-Talal of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, President Muhammad Husni Mubarak of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and Lieutenant General 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, chairman of the Presidential Council in the Republic of Yemen. His Excellency President Saddam Husayn and his brother Arab leaders discussed Arab developments.

### 'Provisional Government' Confiscates Amir's Funds

#### Communique No 4

*JN0208200090 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1933 GMT 2 Aug 90*

["Communique No. 4" issued by the Provisional Free Kuwait Government as broadcast by its radio in Kuwait "a short while ago"]

[Text] The sons of Kuwait know the facts regarding the continued acts of plunder of the people's money by Jabir Ahmad and his clique. Their wealth reached legendary figures, squandered in their pursuit of pleasure and deposited with their suspect partners. It is high time for returning these plundered funds to their rightful owners, the sons of the Kuwaiti people.

Therefore, the the Provisional Free Kuwait Government has decided to confiscate all the money of Jabir Ahmad Jabir, Sa'd 'Abdallah Al Sabah, Ahmad Jabir, Ahmad Khalifah 'Adhbi, and Nawwaf Ahmad Jabir, whether this money is found in Kuwait or abroad. Our government warns foreign banks in which they deposited their money against any tampering with this money in a manner harming the Kuwaiti people.

### Communique No 5

*JN0208200790 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1934 GMT 2 Aug 90*

["Communique No. 5" transmitted by "the radio of the Provisional Free Kuwait Government" in Kuwait "a short while ago"]

[Text] As 'Abd-al-Rahman al-'Awadi, Muhammad Abu-al-Hasan, and 'Abd-al-Muhsin Nasir al-Ji'ani have challenged the will of the people and their Provisional Free Government in the service of the objectives of colonialism and despotic forces in foreign quarters, it has been decided, in addition to sacking them, to confiscate all their money inside and outside Kuwait.

The Government has also decided to dismiss Sa'ud Nasir Al Sabah, former ambassador in Washington, and to seize all his money inside and outside Kuwait.

### 'Izzat Ibrahim Departs for Saudi Arabia 3 Aug

*JN0308074190 Baghdad INA in English 0730 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Baghdad, Aug. 3, INA—Mr. 'Izzat Ibrahim, vice chairman of the Revolution Command Council, today left Baghdad for Saudi Arabia on an official visit.

Mr. Ibrahim was seen off by Mr. Taha Yasin Ramadan, first deputy premier, and several ministers.

### Ramadan Leaves for Yemen With Message for Salih

*JN0308101090 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0852 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Aug (INA)—Taha Yasin Ramadan—member of the Revolution Command Council, first deputy prime minister, and President Saddam Husayn's envoy to his brother Yemeni President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih—has left Baghdad for the Republic of Yemen.

Mr. Taha Yasin Ramadan said in a statement to INA that he carries a message from President Saddam Husayn to his brother President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on fraternal bilateral relations, the new developments in the Arab arena, and the importance of a united Arab stand to realize the Arab people's pan-Arab targets and to bolster their march and development to confront foreign interference and aggressive conspiracies seeking to harm the Arab nation's unity and development.

Mr. Taha Yasin Ramadan expressed his confidence that pan-Arab awareness in the Arab arena and among the Arab masses is increasing day by day. He added that the determination and persistence of the Arab nation to develop in all aspects is increasing and multiplying to become more powerful and thus control its own will and resources in the interest of the Arab people's solidarity and awakening.

### Ba'th Party Statement Views Kuwait 'Uprising'

*JN0308124990 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1050 GMT 3 Aug 90*

["Text" of statement issued by the Ba'th Party National Command on the "national uprising" in Kuwait; place and date not given]

[Text] O masses of our Arab nation: This is another glorious day Arabs pride themselves in, a day on which the nation deeply feels drawn, with its whole heart, toward the national uprising in Kuwait to retrieve this Arab country's pan-Arab status, a country whose role had been distorted, potential ruined, and resources squandered in the interest of the nation's multi-policied and scattered enemies.

Although Kuwait's national uprising comes at this point in time specifically, it is a natural result of the development of internal affairs to set Kuwait on the right course and fulfill national needs after corruption had spread throughout all strata of political, social, and economic life and after matters had reached a dangerous level with the former regime threatening the whole of Arab security.

No one could have restrained or prevented the explosion of Kuwait's national uprising, which has been awaited by our Arab masses for a long time, at a time when the imperialist Zionist onslaught on the Arab nation, especially its bright spots, has been escalating.

This glorious uprising tangibly proved that anyone who intentionally violates pan-Arab security from the inside to complement violation from entry points, will be confronted with the firm and decisive populace. His destiny will be to fall and collapse.

The rotten Kuwaiti regime that was toppled by the valiant 2 August uprising sentenced itself to collapse the day it pursued a suspect and deviant policy that ended up in open conspiracy over basic pan-Arab issues, especially those dealing with pan-Arab security. Apart from having denied the simplest pan-Arab commitments toward the Palestine question and its heroic intifadah in the occupied territories, it recently resorted to fiddling with oil prices to serve the interests of the colonialist system and international monopolies. It often threatened to seek support from foreign forces, believing that the fleets of colonialist countries could protect its exposed conspiracy and save it from popular reckoning.

U.S. insinuations about an American military intervention to protect the collapsing Kuwaiti regime and figures has definitely proved the close connection between the former Kuwaiti rulers and the United States, which has been and still is playing the role of strategic leader in the imperialist and Zionist plan to impose hegemony over the Arab homeland and its resources.

This close link between the Kuwaiti regime and Washington—the Zionist entity's strategic ally—has inflamed the passions of the Arab nation and helped hasten the nationalist uprising by the masses of Kuwait. If the unpatriotic

practices of the treasonous Kuwaiti regime have hastened its downfall, its domestic behavior over the years has provided the yeast for the maturation of the uprising. The disruption of democratic life and the transparent attempt to mask it through mock elections, the suppression of popular movements, the restrictions on Arab labor and threats to its livelihood, the prevalence of corruption and the squandering of the national wealth—beginning with what was termed the crisis of the stock market through the smuggling out of funds and their investment to advance the interests of the imperialist world monopolistic system—have all prompted the Kuwaiti masses to rise resolutely to change the internal political state of affairs in the interest of the country's strengthened security and win new support for pan-Arab security.

Masses of our Arab nation: The patriotic uprising of Kuwait is the natural right of the country's masses to choose the political system that meets their national needs, responds to their pan-Arab aspirations, and enables them to make their normal contribution to the Arab struggle and to back all legitimate Arab causes, above all the Palestinian cause.

What happened in Kuwait, therefore, is an internal national affair directly linked with requirements to preserve the pan-Arab security system. In light of the risks posed to this security and the unusual deployment of forces preparing for aggression against steadfast pan-Arab positions standing up to the plans of foreign hegemony, the duty to protect the Kuwaiti uprising is a pan-Arab one, and Arab masses from the Atlantic Ocean to the Arabian Gulf are dutybound to protect this outstanding pan-Arab event as part of the pan-Arab response to the plan of the enemies of Arabism, sponsored by the United States in concert with its close ally, the Zionist enemy. Iraq's promptness in responding to the patriotic uprising is an expression of Iraq's commitment to Kuwait's national security and pan-Arab security, and forestalls any attempt to interfere in Kuwait's internal affairs, especially as the United States has placed its Navy in the Arabian Gulf and the Indian Ocean and is prepared to interfere under various pretexts.

Arab masses who are today called upon to declare their decisive support for the patriotic uprising of Kuwait are also urged to demonstrate maximum political, psychological, and popular mobilization and face up to all eventualities, such as adventurous aggression against other Arab states.

Hail to the valiant uprising and the masses of Kuwait that have refused humiliation, subjugation, capitulation, and conspiracy. Hail to the Iraq of leader Saddam Husayn who has heeded the call of pan-Arab duty and proved anew that he is the shield of the nation and the safe haven for the aspirations of Arab masses. Hail to the Arab masses that have stood by Iraq in its revolution and stood by the Palestinian revolution and its intifadah—the masses that today stand by Kuwait as it ushers in the era of patriotic democratic change.

[Signed] National Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party

## Gulf 'Graveyard' for 'Cowardly' U.S. Navy

*JN0308095790 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0855 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Unattributed talk]

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] O sons of Kuwait, we are your brothers. We have come to your side to formulate the heroism of the Gulf. We are with you and there is a covenant of blood and truth between us.

This time, we swear by the 'Iqal [Arab head dress, regarded by some as symbol of Arab honor] and by what it signifies, that we will make the Gulf a graveyard for all those who think of committing aggression, starting with these cowardly American navies.

A picture rises in my mind of the proud knight of Arabism, Saddam Husayn, addressing the Gulf and its people, saying: We have come to you, O Gulf, rest assured. O people of Kuwait be reassured. We have come in response to your appeal and we will teach the invaders an unforgettable lesson. Let the tongues of evil become silent and long live Kuwait, free, proud, and a sister to Iraq. Accursed be the lowly ones.

## Commentary Praises 'Free' Kuwaiti Government

*JN0208150390 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1343 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen: They are men who believe in their God, in their homeland, in their Kuwait, and in their glorious Arab nation. They are men who revolted against the traitors and agents to destroy and remove the dens of treason and to restore to Kuwait its honorable pan-Arab face. They relied on God to announce the dismissal of Jabir Ahmad Jabir and Sa'd 'Abdallah and to assume their full responsibility to run Kuwait's affairs and to fight corruption and the policy of terrorism and repression that was represented by the Al Sabah rule.

The fraternal Kuwaiti people have been patient for a long time and gave that family too much time—scores of years—to establish the people's rule in a manner that would fulfill their aspirations and hopes for freedom and help the Arab nation's march [passage indistinct] monopolized power and plundered the country's resources, taking advantage of its suspect alliances with some mercenaries and relying basically on foreign forces.

Subsequent experience has proved that the regime is a suspect and deviant one hostile to the aspirations of the Kuwaiti people and the nation. The first communique issued by the Provisional Free Kuwait Government [PFKG] explained all the violations and treason committed by the Al Sabah family and its family rule against the Kuwaiti people and the entire nation, as well as its connection with foreign and Zionist circles, the nation's enemies that covet its sovereignty, land, and resources.

The communique cited the regime's latest betrayals in its evil conspiracy against Iraq which tore the heart of every honorable Kuwaiti. This was a shameless conspiracy against Iraq, which made a great effort to bear the honor of defending the eastern gate of the Arab homeland and Kuwait—in fact, the whole Arab nation—and which offered huge sacrifices to thwart the conspiracy, preserve the high standing of the Arab homeland, and maintain its dignity.

The Al Sabah's regime ignored the will of the Kuwaiti people. They ignored the Kuwaiti people's pan-Arab pulse and the various ways they expressed their rejection of those policies. They transgressed against the Kuwaiti people's freedom and the dignity and rights of the nation.

Instead of responding to the will of the people and working for the interests of the nation and pan-Arabism, the regime resorted to terrorism and proceeded to forge the will of people through imaginary elections which were boycotted by the people, who treated them with contempt and disdain.

As the first communique of the PFKG says, the flood has reached the basin and the arrow has missed its target. The people cannot bear it any longer. Therefore, these young people made their announcement in the name of the people that Jabir Ahmad al-Jabir and Sa'd 'Abdallah Salim. [sentence as heard] In the name of the fraternal Kuwaiti people they took on the full responsibility of the sovereignty of the homeland and the dignity of the nation.

These valiant heroes placed Arab Kuwait on the threshold of a new era, an era of honest and serious action, to set the bases for freedom, democracy, true sovereignty, contribution to the goals of the nation, and absolute bond to crucial affairs. Glory to Arab Kuwait which, liberated, rejoins the Arab nation after suffering long years of corrupt rule. Greetings to all the honorable people who welcomed this event with the respect, honor, and pride it deserves. Shame and disgrace to traitors, agents, and all the enemies of the glorious Arab nation.

## Commentaries Support Kuwaiti 'Uprising'

### Baghdad Radio 2 Aug

*JN0208215790 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2108 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The unique leadership in Iraq has responded to the appeal made by the zealous sons of Kuwait to provide support to avert any possibility that someone from the outside might be tempted to interfere in Kuwait's affairs and the fate of its revolution. The Revolution Command Council [RCC] decided to respond to the request of the Provisional Free Kuwait Government, to cooperate with it on this basis, and to firmly confront any foreign interference that will expose Kuwait's security and people to any danger or harm.

The overthrow of the regime of the Qarun of Kuwait by men who believed in their God—and consequently God gave them wisdom—constitutes an entry into a new, important, and decisive stage in the life of our Arab people to uproot the dens of treason and espionage and to stop the chapters of the plot which the Qarun of Kuwait and his henchmen tried to peddle against Iraq and its people, who sacrificed the blood of its elite sons in defense of Kuwait and its people.

The RCC's response to the request of the Provisional Free Kuwait Government is an expression of the pan-Arab and historical course laid down and underscored by Iraq under the leadership of the hero of victory and peace leader President Saddam Husayn for the Arab nation's dignity and loftiness.

The national and pan-Arab uprising in free Kuwait calls on all the well-intentioned forces in the world to support it. The lesson the free men of Kuwait taught to the regime of Jabir Ahmad and his henchmen is a punishment for their treason and their involvement in Zionist and foreign schemes.

### Voice of the Masses 3 Aug

*JN0308054090 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0348 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] May God salute Kuwait and its heroic, struggling people. Greetings from the people of Iraq, the people of the great heroic leader Saddam Husayn. Greetings from the country of al-Rafidayn [reference to the Tigris and the Euphrates Rivers], the country of victories and the strong fortress of Arabism. Greetings from the strugglers to their brothers in Kuwait, who rose up to remove one of the foundations of imperialism and Zionism from the wall of pan-Arab security.

O brave men, you rose up for the sake of Kuwait and the nation and against the heads of sedition and treason, and the dens of crime and conspiracy. Your uprising measured up to the expectations of your people and nation. You showed genuine Arab bravery full of all Arab values, which reject injustice and the life of submission and defeatism. The earth was shaken under the feet of the traitors, who used their hateful backward rule as cover to pass the plots of enemies. Thus, you scored a national and pan-Arab achievement to your people and nation—an achievement that will continue to be a bright spot in the Arab nation's march and glorious history.

As for the traitors and agents, they have been rubbed out—a black page turned over by your glorious uprising, which also overthrew one of the dens of espionage and treason. March forward, O brave heroic brothers, and build your new Kuwait, the Kuwait of freedom and dignity. Let Kuwait be as you wish it—a pure Arab country in heart and conscience and in words and actions. Take up your role which was alienated by the traitors; take it to the limit by helping to build the Arab

society, the society of freedom, sovereignty, and strength; and cursed be the lowly.

### Newspapers Support Kuwaiti Developments

#### AL-THAWRAH Article

*JN0308040090 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0304 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Unattributed talk]

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen, on the back page of the newspaper AL-THAWRAH, 'Ali 'Awdah Hafiz writes an article entitled "The Kuwaiti Dawn." The following are excerpts of this article: This is the Kuwaiti dawn, which deserves another Iraqi demonstration of pride, inspired by the free youths of Kuwait, with the spirit they are known for. They are heroic youths who believed in their Lord, and God advanced them in guidance. It is a new dawn that stimulates the enthusiasm of heroic spirit in the heat of the summer. We awaited this dawn as a coming hope, carrying the most sublime traits of fraternal sentiments, traits that are not marked by the treachery, treason, and conspiracy of the pockets of the rich.

Where the nobility of descent seeks to see the position of Arab dignity, we see this pride rising to great heights, thanks to the gentle and sincere hands of which we have no fears. This is the summer dusk which brought about the eclipse of the Kuwaiti rulers, giving glad tidings of the emergence of hope and freedom throughout Kuwaiti territory, away from those who run breathlessly after stolen funds, to change darkness into daylight and to turn money into a purely Arab spirit that knows no limits. Hurrah for youths who seized the historic opportunity to rise to the highest heavens and board the safe ships whose sails came into sight so that there can be sailing to deep harbors against the tumultous tides or with the current.

Read in the name of the people. This would be different from the era of Kuwait's Qarun, who accumulated wealth until his forehead was scorched with it. This is Iraq, the sword and the banner, in which our courageous and great leader is making strides to turn Iraq into a power that will give strong hopes to a people who have been waiting for the last glad tidings of victory and peace. Greetings and congratulations to the Kuwaiti people in the era of the smart youths whose virtues have sweetened the songs of the youthful revolution. We will defend the new times with all the power that we have, from Baghdad to Kuwait.

#### AL-THAWRAH Editorial

*JN0308075390 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0430 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Aug (INA)—The newspaper AL-THAWRAH says: Based on the will of all its great people, the people of heroism, Iraq cannot be terrorized by imperialist threats. These people, along with all the masses of the Arab nation, are capable of making dear Kuwait and proud Iraq a graveyard for anyone who may let himself be driven by aggressive intentions or motivated by the lust for invasion and treachery.

In an editorial today under the headline "A Kuwaiti Day and a Genuine Iraqi Stance," the paper asserts: While extending backing and support for the people of Kuwait and its free revolutionaries, Iraq is extending honest brotherly support dictated by the free will of the Kuwaiti people and at the request of the Provisional Free Kuwait Government, the legitimate government.

AL-THAWRAH says: In this pan-Arab move, Iraq is not motivated by any objectives of its own; the people of Kuwait are the ones to decide their affairs on their own and their national revolution is an internal affair. When things settle down, our forces will withdraw when the Provisional Free Kuwait Government so requests. Iraq still hopes that this will take place within days or weeks.

AL-THAWRAH continues: When the Iraqi leaders responded to the request of the Provisional Free Kuwait Government and decided to cooperate, it was reflecting the will of all the people of Iraq, from Zakho to al-Faw, who staged demonstrations to express how happy they were for their free brothers. Iraq was also reflecting the pan-Arab principles that governs the attitude of Iraq toward its brothers and the people of Kuwait in particular. All recall how Iraqi blood upheld the dignity of Kuwait and the honor of its women when subjected to foreign dangers and aggression. Then, the sons of great Iraq were defending the Arab people of Kuwait and their honor and dignity. This is the same sense of honorable defense that is now governing the stance of the leaders and people of Iraq. Now, the people of Kuwait and its revolutionaries are being threatened by imperialist and U.S. circles in particular. This has been made clear by the U.S. and imperialist statements and measures reminiscent of those of imperialist and Zionist circles at every victory of the popular Arab will wherever it might take place. It is not a coincidence that Washington and Tel Aviv have shed tears over their agents, as this is their practice whenever the Arab nation topples one of their tools. However, what they really shed tears over was the loss of the tools that guaranteed for them organized looting, hegemony, and bases.

AL-THAWRAH goes on to say: Yesterday was, and will continue to be, the day of national revolution for the Kuwaiti people and the day of huge popular Arab pride in the honorable liberation of the Kuwaiti people from the grip of dominance and tyranny of the defunct regime.

The masses of the Arab nation have the right to declare joy for the liberation of a dear part of the nation from slavery; it is one nation aspiring to be fully free and dignified, enjoying sovereign and independent will.

By toppling and ending the dominance of the rulers who are linked to foreigners and all their mercenaries, and by assuming responsibility and fully controlling the city of Kuwait, the national revolution of the Kuwaiti people

under the provisional free government wrote the first and main page. With this accomplishment and the consequent hostile imperialist U.S. position, it was natural for the revolution to defend itself and the sovereignty of the homeland. Therefore, it warned all those who intended to interfere and rejected any pretext or cover under which the enemies might directly interfere through armies, fleets, or any other means. It was also natural for Kuwait's liberals to appeal to the Iraqi leaders to provide support and help prevent any possibility of foreign interference.

The paper hailed the fraternal Kuwaiti people's free will and their national revolution. It said: It was a glorious, immortal Arab day in the history of the fraternal Kuwaiti people; the 11th of Muharram [2 August] now stands as a great historic day because it is the day of revolution and freedom for the brave Kuwaiti people, who could take no more of tyranny, corruption, and injustice, and refused to leave their country a hostage in the hands of foreigners. In the name of the Kuwaiti people, the nationalist Kuwaiti forces led by the Provisional Free Kuwait Government rose up and toppled the despotic regime that monopolized power, stole and squandered the wealth, persecuted the nationalists, and played the role of obedient servant to foreigners. The blessed intifadah by the Kuwaiti people declared an eternal end to the rule of the Qarun and his partisans and put an end to the political and economic connection with foreigners.

## AL-JUMURIYAH Article

*JN0308083490 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0630 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Aug (INA)—The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH has warned the imperialist, Zionist, and colonialist powers against any attempt to harm fraternal Kuwait's sovereignty.

In an article published today, the newspaper stressed that Iraq's experienced swords will lie in wait for any evil attempt designed to harm the sovereignty of Kuwait through futile attempts to turn back the wheel of history by restricting the aspirations and hopes of a fraternal Arab people who well deserved their freedom because of the sacrifices they made down the road of cleansing Kuwait of all that happened to it during the days of tyranny.

The newspaper said that the good uprising of Free Kuwait's sons has put an end to the ages of the oppression and authoritarianism of the corrupt clique of the Al Sabah tribe.

The newspaper stated that the sweeping defeat of the tyrannical clique has made the imperialist and Zionist circles lose their sanity. It said that with the collapse of the deviationist Al Sabah family, these circles have lost an obedient tool to implement suspect schemes in this vital area of the world.

The newspaper explained that Iraqi help came to support the Provisional Free Kuwait Government and to protect Kuwait and Iraq from harm and from the schemes of imperialist intervention seeking to harm the sovereignty of Kuwait and its national security. This is something Iraq cannot allow, irrespective of the forces trying to do it.

The newspaper stressed that at a time when Iraq affirms its concern to establish true relations of brotherhood and good neighborliness with Kuwait, it also declares that the Kuwaitis are the ones who will determine their own affairs in the final analysis; likewise, Iraq declares that its forces, which entered at the call of the revolutionary government in fraternal Kuwait, will withdraw as soon as the situation settles down and the evil grip is loosened on Arab Kuwait.

### Arens Criticizes Iraqi Invasion of Kuwait

*TA0208111690 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1005 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Interview with Defense Minister Moshe Arens by political correspondent Arye Golan outside the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem "where the Cabinet held a special session on the supplementary budget for immigrant absorption"—live]

[Text] [Golan] The cabinet session has not ended; it is in recess for an hour. Prime Minister Shamir and the foreign affairs and defense ministers are now holding consultations and receiving an update on the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

The meeting was not suspended especially for consultations but so that some ministers could participate in Knesset voting, a decision that was planned beforehand. The move is, however, being used to receive an update on developments. Before the ministers left the Cabinet meeting, Foreign Minister David Levi disseminated a document prepared by the Foreign Ministry this morning containing an update on the Kuwaiti situation and the Israeli position on developments. The ministers took the documents, and we received the official Foreign Ministry reaction from spokesman Yosi Amihud:

Israel denounces this clear-cut aggressive action by Iraq, which is further evidence of the real character of the Iraqi regime. Israel believes that peace in the Middle East will only be achieved when the Arab world understands that it must abandon the idea of resolving conflicts through war. This is as true for pan-Arab disputes as it is for the Israeli-Arab conflict. The actions of Iraq, which has an army of some 1 million soldiers and an enormous weapons stockpile, including chemical weapons.... [changes thought] We will continue this later; Defense Minister Moshe Arens is coming toward us. Peace, Mr. Defense Minister. Sir, how does Israel view the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait?

[Arens] We are in fact not surprised, not that we had precise information, but we had time to get to know Saddam Husayn and his behavior, which by the way, recalls a tragic era in Europe's history in the 1930's. First, there was the war against Iran, and now he is seizing Kuwait. He will surely search for additional objectives.

[Golan] Does he remind you of Hitler?

[Arens] I believe that to the older generation these events do evoke that analogy. Luckily, Israel is strong and has a good army. We believe we can deter such dangers, but it is a danger for the region.

[Golan] Sir, the United States is bringing vessels closer to Kuwait. If we are asked, will we aid the United States in this matter—with regard to how you just described the Iraqi leader?

[Arens] We do not have any such contacts at this moment.

[Golan] Do you expect that pressure on Israel to resolve the Palestinian problem will decrease now that the world, especially the United States, is in up to its ears in the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait?

[Arens] I would not like to speculate on that. We are dealing with the problem of the Palestinian population in Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip. That is a problem and, therefore, must be dealt with, unrelated to pressures or lack of pressures from any direction.

[Golan] Will we now make do with following events or will you, the prime minister, and the foreign minister think of some sort of action to take on the Iraqi issue in view of the aggression as you described it?

[Arens] I do not believe that any Israeli activity is called for in the wake of the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. As for being alert, prepared, and maintaining a deterrent capability, we are prepared and are capable of deterrence.

[Golan] What does the invasion mean for us, if it has any significance at all?

[Arens] The only significance is that Saddam Husayn's character and intentions have been laid bare for all to see. I believe there were many in the West and in democratic countries who had illusions about the man.

[Golan] Will the invasion also have an influence on us?

[Arens] There is no connection or direct influence on us. Kuwait is a long way from us. For us there has not been any geostrategic change.

[Golan] Thank you, Defense Minister Moshe Arens.

Now, to conclude the Foreign Ministry's announcement, which is in the same spirit as Defense Minister Moshe Arens' remarks: The Foreign Ministry said that the actions of Iraq, which has an army of 1 million soldiers and enormous arms stockpiles—including chemical weapons which it did not hesitate to use even against civilians—show where the real danger to peace in the region and beyond lies. That is the Foreign Ministry statement.

### Calls World To Isolate Iraq

*TA0308044690 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Defense Minister Moshe Arens has warned that if Iraqi forces enter Jordan Israel will see this as a casus belli. However, Arens told reporter Jack Katzenell the Western world and the Soviet Union have the power to stop the Iraqi dictator Saddam Husayn in his tracks without going to war.

[Begin recording] [Arens] Well, I'm not talking about military intervention. Far be it from me to provide that kind of advice. I think that if the international community were to decide together to isolate Saddam Husayn economically and diplomatically, I think that that could be a sufficient signal to stop him dead in his tracks.

[Katzenell] If there is insufficient resolution or if somebody breaks ranks—France, for example, just for argument's sake—what is likely to happen? What will be the implications of these and [words indistinct] in that event?

[Arens] First of all, I hope that that is not going to be the case. France has been one of the serious arms suppliers to Iraq and some of the best equipment the Iraqis have was made in France, so I hope that after this Kuwait takeover France as well as all of the Western countries will cease any shipment of arms to Iraq. I understand that President Bush has called for such immediate cessation and I hope this will be heeded. If it turns out that the international community cannot take a cohesive and coherent position vis-a-vis this dictator, we may see a repetition of some of the tragedy that we had in Europe in the 1930's.

## Levi Affirms Need for Coordination With U.S.

*TA0308053390 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Telephone interview with Foreign Minister David Levi by Me'ir Einstein, political correspondent Arye Golan, and Arab affairs correspondent Aharon Barne'a—live]

[Text] [Einstein] Good morning, Foreign Minister David Levi.

[Levi] Good morning.

[Einstein] President Bush stated last night that since the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, the administration has been holding contacts with Israel. Among other things, he said Israel offered to cooperate in dealing with this matter. Perhaps you could enlighten us on this?

[Levi] Israel and the United States are allies, and it is only natural that they should consult each other during crises, particularly in this region. I will not say one word beyond that. I can only say that this is a reminder of the dangers coming from countries headed by people who are intoxicated with a lust for expansion and power. They pose a threat, not just to Israel—although the primary objective is Israel—but to the entire region. Israel has reiterated that the peace process, which is our main political objective, must first and foremost be based on peace with the Arab countries.

[Golan] Sir, at this point would you say that the Iraqi invasion will make things easier for you when you go to Washington next week? The Palestinian problem will have lost its prominence and you will be able to demand that the Arab countries which are in a state of war with Israel should first make peace with Israel and only then move forward.

[Levi] No, Israel is not looking for an excuse to back away from any political process. These events do not please us—quite the contrary. We are interested in peace. Israel's political peace initiative is at the core of all our actions and the government's basic guidelines. An analysis of the situation shows that Iraq poses a direct threat to U.S. interests. All those who met him and were taken in by Saddam Husayn's moderation—as we heard from Senator Robert Dole—have now been disappointed. Several Israeli ministers were told by the Egyptian president that Saddam Husayn is headed toward peace and is almost a pacifist. I think that Mubarak himself now knows with whom he is dealing.

Today, more than ever before, Israel is not only an ally of the United States as time and experience show, but also a strategic asset in terms of real stability in the Middle East. Jordan's King Husayn will be as much a target for Saddam Husayn as Kuwait if he does not comply with the latter's wishes. He has been trying to station his troops in Jordan—and it makes no difference that Husayn may approve the move out of fear—and this poses a tangible threat to Israel—and to Jordan first and foremost. In other words, the so-called moderate and stable camp in the Middle East is now in danger. Israel must today be stronger than ever, not only in terms of its military might but also with regard to coordination with the United States and the West.

[Golan] Would you say, sir, that an Iraqi advance toward Jordan would necessarily evoke an Israeli reaction?

[Levi] Any Iraqi advance toward Jordan would pose a tangible and immediate threat to Israel. What should be done? Israel is closely following the situation and it knows what has to be done at the right time.

[Einstein] Do you think that Saddam Husayn intends to revive the eastern front against Israel?

[Levi] Well, it is no secret that through his declarations and threats Saddam Husayn is pitching the Euphrates superpower against the Nile superpower. This contest for the leadership of the Arab world is a historical fact. Saddam Husayn does not conceal his intentions to lead the Arab world to extremism, with Israel serving as his alibi to that end. Those who thought that the threat was directed only at Israel and that Israel should be anesthetized or persuaded to capitulate now realize that the vital interests of the free world are being threatened no less than Israel. Israel has pointed out the dangers posed by those leaders who are being supplied with huge amounts of weapons. Iraq has been receiving weapons both from the West and the East, and it has acquired an immense arsenal of arms of all kinds. Israel has never stopped warning that Iraq is developing weapons which will undermine stability in the Middle East. Israel has, therefore, been explaining its position to its friends—successfully, I believe. In view of what is happening at the moment I foresee coordination with those friends in order to maintain stability in the Middle East and uphold those so-called moderate countries which desire peace and want to enter a new era of peace with Israel.

[Golan] In case of need, will this coordination assist the United States if the latter decides to take action against Iraq?

[Levi] I will not go into those matters. Israel is concerned about its security and the stability in the area because

these matters are interrelated. Israel will do all it must to protect those interests vital to its security. Israel is not issuing threats, Israel is being threatened. If proof were needed, then here it is. When we spoke about what might happen in the wake of the huge arms deliveries to Saudi Arabia, we were given certain assurances by the United States which have now been totally disproved. In this case, as far as energy supplies are concerned, Saudi Arabia is as much a vital interest to the West as Kuwait. Kuwait's fate should turn on a red light with regard to the supply of weapons and their recipients because they may become a target for Iraq's expansionist designs.

[Einstein] Mr. Levi, has Israel relayed any message to Iraq, indirectly of course, that it has no intention of attacking Iraq?

[Levi] Israel has more than once announced that it has no intentions of attacking Iraq; on the contrary, it is prepared to make peace with any Arab country that wishes to make peace or that complies with the call of all Israeli governments for peace. These calls have been relayed both directly and indirectly. It just so happens, however, that any talks with the Iraqi ruler—including the Arab countries—about moderation and peace is interpreted as a sign of weakness. Not only the deposed and defeated Kuwaiti regime understood this. I would say that Kuwait may have been the sheep that was sacrificed in order to attain some kind of tranquility. I hope the free world will soon come to its senses and that Egypt will realize that all the talk and promises given to Mubarak, and through him to the West, were one big fraud and that he himself is a target for Saddam Husayn.

[Barne'a] Mr. Levi, you contend—and I think you are right—that Saddam Husayn yesterday proved that he is not just the enemy of Israel but of many Arab countries. Saddam Husayn's staunchest enemy in the Arab world is Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. Given this state of affairs, perhaps Israel should seek ways to arrive at some sort of agreement with Syria. After all, we have always said that the Arab world cannot fight Israel without Egypt and that there can be no peace between the Arab world and Israel without Syria.

[Levi] Israel is interested in peace and has made this quite clear in secret messages and in public. This is Israel's objective with all its neighboring countries, primarily with Syria now that we have peace with Egypt.

Jordan faces a double danger, from the PLO and from Iraq; moreover, the threats from the Syrian sector have not decreased. Israel would certainly be glad if a peace process were to evolve with Syria. Nevertheless, we should make no mistakes. Such intoxication with power, lust to expand, and intoxication with victory is very volatile, and past experience shows that any incitement against Israel may occasionally lead to coordination among the staunchest enemies, such as Saddam Husayn and al-Asad. I hope that will not be the case.

Israel is taking various measures, informative and political ones, and it is prepared for any eventuality. As far as we are concerned, the prevention of war is the biggest victory. On the other hand, action must be taken to stop people from deluding themselves that what is happening in the world—the crumbling of walls and the rapprochement between East and West—will also take place here, only if Israel halts its intransigence. They should realize that our stubborness regarding our security is not just a whim—we want to remain isolated, play it cool or, God forbid, do not want to make progress—but a responsibility based on our understanding of the cruel situation in our region. Yesterday it was Iran, before that it was Lebanon, and today it is Kuwait. We must closely follow the situation, be strong, and persuade our allies.

[Einstein] Foreign Minister David Levi, thank you very much and have a nice day.

### Radio Talk Cites Reduced 'Pressure' on Levi

*TA0308043190 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Foreign Minister David Levi says the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait requires closer coordination between the United States and Israel. He hopes this will be achieved when he visits Washington next week. Official circles in Jerusalem foresee that due to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait there will be much less pressure on Levi over the Palestinian issue when he visits Washington. Jack Katzenell reports:

A lot of the heat will be off Foreign Minister David Levi when he meets Secretary of State James Baker next week in Washington. This, at least, is the view in Jerusalem. A senior official told me last night: Now they realize that it is not the Palestinian issue which threatens the stability of the Middle East, or at least not only the Palestinian issue. The mood in Jerusalem is: I told you so. Only a week ago, Undersecretary of State Richard Murphy [title as heard] was telling an American news magazine: Saddam Husayn is reasonable; it is possible to do business with him; the border dispute with Kuwait will be solved by negotiation. And last night I was told that Murphy's evaluation also figured in the messages Israel had been receiving from the United States.

In the Israeli view, the spotlight is now on the United States and, to a lesser extent, the Soviet Union, the European powers, and Japan. Officials in Jerusalem have no doubt that together these countries have the power to get Saddam Husayn out of Kuwait by an arms embargo and all-out economic sanctions, but they have to do it now, officials in Jerusalem say. If they waste time—or, worse still, if one of them breaks ranks in pursuit of its own economic interests in Iraq—then the problem called Saddam Husayn will get very much worse. The view in Jerusalem is that the conduct of the European powers will depend on the degree of resolution shown by the United States. It is Washington that will set the tone.

### Peres, Knesset Members React to Iraq Invasion

*TA0208110990 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres is warning Iraq not to get involved with Israel. He said we should take into account we are dealing with a madman.

In a motion to the agenda, Knesset Member 'Uzi Landau compared Iraq's invasion of Kuwait to the anschluss when Germany invaded Austria. He said Saddam Husayn was casting his threatening shadow over the whole Middle East, while Europe was disarming and marching toward peace. Landau added Iraq was reinforcing its army, equipping itself with missiles and chemical and biological weapons for mass murder.

Former Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin says the world detente has not yet affected the Middle East. This region is controlled by force and military power, and the political ability to withstand the lesser pressure of the powers. The ability of the great powers to prevent acts like of Iraq should make it clear to Israel that she needs to ensure her military capability. Israel must make clear to the United States the necessity of closer strategic ties against extreme elements.

The Tehiya party says Iraq's invasion of Kuwait brings to mind Hitler's invasions of European states. The lack of reaction in the free world should teach Israel not to allow the establishment of a Palestinian state.

Knesset Member Yosi Sarid of the Citizens Rights Movement said Israel should now draw its own red lines. For example, any movement of Iraqi forces west into Jordan should be a casus belli for Israel, and be a pretext for a preemptive strike. Sarid added Saddam Husayn was like a wild and dangerous ox.

MAPAM [United Workers Party] is collecting 20 signatures for an urgent Knesset session regarding the Iraqi invasion and its repercussions on Israel.

### Saddam Condemned, Termed 'Destabilizing Force'

*JN0208185390 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1335 GMT 2 Aug 90*

["Observation" by 'Ezra Shirazi]

[Text] Esteemed listeners: Even as recently as 24 hours ago, many observers thought it unlikely that the Iraqi president would order or even contemplate an invasion of Kuwait. Obviously, they have been proven wrong.

Without a doubt, this blatant military invasion brings to the fore a number of obvious facts: The Iraqi president aspires to play the role of the policeman of the entire Gulf region, and is already acting like one. By appeasement, sheer terrorism, or military bullying, he is out to dictate to all of the Arab Gulf states. It now turns out that the sabre-rattling and brazen threats that the Iraqi president has been issuing against Israel were part of the scenario of an Iraqi game now unfolding in the Gulf and to which Kuwait has fallen as the first easy prey. The other Gulf states will now have to do some really hard thinking and explore all avenues to spare themselves the same fate, before it is too late.

The present Saddam-led regime of Iraq is a destabilizing force for the Middle East as a whole, as well as for the Gulf region—even though Iraq has never experienced a water shortage. Indeed, Iraq is rich with water, minerals, and other natural resources. Nor is Iraq, with an area three times the size of the United Kingdom and a population less than one-third of that country, in any need of territory.

No two detached observers would disagree that, having thus blatantly ordered the military invasion of Kuwait, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn has shown himself to be contemptuously ungrateful to Kuwait, which stood by Iraq with funds and otherwise throughout the latter's eight-year war with Iran. Kuwait is conservatively estimated to have advanced Iraq $10 billion.

In the history of international relations—be it among civilized or uncivilized nations, now or at any time in the past—no country is known to have demanded that its creditors not only write off its debts but also pay it billions of dollars and cede to it a chunk of its territory. But when Kuwait chose not to oblige, Iraq mounted a brazen invasion of its territory.

In any case, if President Saddam Husayn is trying to sell this dawn's action against Kuwait to the Iraqi people as a spectacular victory and a brand new success to add to his illusory triumph in the eight-year war against Iran, it will go down in history as a black spot in his record. Nor will his image with fellow Arabs and his own people be helped in any degree.

### USSR Asked To Renew Dialogue on Direct Flights

*TA0308110790 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 3 Aug 90 p A8*

[Report by Zohar Blumenkrantz]

[Excerpts] Israel has asked the USSR to resume talks on the activation of direct flights between the two countries. [passage omitted]

The appeal to the Soviet Union on operating direct flights between the two countries was made through Shay Shohami, the director of the Transportation Ministry's Civil Aviation Administration.

It came in the wake of a message Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir sent Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev in which he explained that according to Israel's policy, there is no intention of settling new immigrants in the territories.

Shohami's appeal to Soviet aviation authorities includes a suggestion that contacts resume on the implementation of the commercial accord that was reached some time

ago between Aeroflot and El Al on the mutual activation of direct flights between the two countries.

In reply to a question by HA'ARETZ on the eve of his departure for the United States last night, Transportation Minister Moshe Qatzav said that contrary to the statement of the Soviet head of the Chamber of Commerce during his visit to Israel last week that the flights would not resume shortly, Israel believes that there is room for discussion of the matter and thinks they should resume.

According to Qatzav, the absence of direct flights between the two countries deprives the Soviet airline of income. He believes the Soviets should honor an agreement they had signed. [passage omitted]

## MK's, Pro-PLO Palestinians Draft Accord on Ties

*TA0308112490 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 3 Aug 90 p A1*

[Report by Yizhar Be'er]

[Text] A group of 18 Knesset members [MK's] from the leftist parties and the Alignment has reached an agreement in principle with a group of Palestinians from the territories identified with various PLO factions on a joint document addressing relations between Israel and the Palestinians.

Both sides are carefully keepaing the exact contents a secret; it has been learned, however, that it includes a joint declaration of support for bilateral negotiations—with each side determining its own representatives—mutual recognition, and peace. The joint declaration does not specifically mention a Palestinian state.

The Israeli group includes all the MK's belonging to the Zionist left-wing parties—the CRM [Citizens Rights Movement], MAPAM [United Workers Party], and Shinuy—plus eight Alignment MK's: Avraham Burg, Yosi Beilin, 'Amir Peretz, Nawaf Musalihah, David Liba'i, Shevah Weiss, Arye Eli'av, and Nava Arad. This is the first time that a group of Alignment MK's has agreed to sign a document on principles with personalities identified with the PLO.

Yesterday the leftist and Alignment MK's planned to meet with the Palestinian figures at the Notre Dame Hotel in Jerusalem to sign the document, but the meeting was postponed due to the coalition crisis and Knesset deliberations.

A group of 24 Palestinian figures from the territories identified with various PLO factions helped draft the document, among them representatives from East Jerusalem, Nabulus, Hebron, Bethlehem, and the Gaza Strip, including Faysal al-Husayni, Radwan Abu-'Ayyash, Ziyad Abu-Zayyad, Zuhayra Kamal, Shahir Sa'd, As'ad al-Saftawi, and others.

## Army Considering Closing Areas in Territories

*TA0208120290 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 2 Aug 90 p A1*

[Report by military correspondent Eytan Rabin]

[Text] The Military Advocate General's Office has been recently examining a suggestion to declare large areas in the territories closed military zones for long periods. The suggestion, the details of which were obtained by the HA'ARETZ correspondent, indicates that the Army is examining the possibility of banning Arab residents from entering the closed zones so that those who enter them would be detained for disturbing the peace.

The suggestion speaks about unpopulated areas, but one of the problems examined by the Military Advocate General's Office is the fact that these areas are sparsely populated, with few homes, dirt roads, and trails. Another problem examined is the question whether such a decree, when issued, would be able to pass the High Court of Justice.

The idea of closing vast areas in the territories is meant to minimize opportunities for riots and stone throwing in areas known for hostile activity against vehicles. It has been learned that Defense Minister Moshe Arens has given his blessing to the idea.

A legal element yesterday told HA'ARETZ that this is a revolutionary idea, and that this is the first time it has been discussed since the IDF [Israel Defense Forces] has been in power in the territories. Concerning the few Arab residents of the to-be-closed areas, the legal source said that a possibility of issuing special permits to allow them to travel in these areas is being examined.

Defense sources have noted that the proposed idea is in line with the defense minister's desire to reduce the level of violence in the territories. The sources noted that since Arens assumed duty as defense minister he has been incessantly acting to reinforce patrols on major arteries, add forces, and establish outposts, aiming to reduce riots to a minimum.

## New Unified Leadership Leaflet Calls for Unity

*TA0108105890*

[Editorial Report] Writing on page 10 of the 1 August issue of Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English, Joel Greenberg writes that "A seven-year-old boy from the West Bank settlement of Efrat, south of Bethlehem, was seriously wounded in the head last night by a rock thrown at a car in Hebron, settlers reported.

"In the Janin refugee camp, a 12-year-old Palestinian boy was seriously wounded in the head by a plastic bullet, military and Palestinian sources said.

"Two Druse men from the Golan Heights were wounded Monday night by petrol bombs hurled at their car near Jericho."

"Troops imposed a curfew on 'Aqaba Jabr, carried out searches and arrested several suspects."

Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew on 1 August carries a pool report on 31 July incidents in the territories, adding: "The IDF carried out operations in several villages in the Janin area as well as in Idnah in the Hebron area over the past 24 hours. More than 20 suspects, including some wanted individuals, were apprehended.

"The families of three 16-year-old youths from Dayr al-Balah were served injunctions regarding the imminent demolition of their homes. That was because the youths are suspected of having hurled rocks at the Civil Administration headquarters in town two months ago and injuring a female soldier."

In his second report on the same page of the same issue of THE JERUSALEM POST, Joel Greenberg reports that "Amid growing signs of internal strife in the territories, a new leaflet of the Unified National Leadership of the Uprising issued yesterday called on Palestinians to close ranks and transcend their differences 'under the banner of the PLO.'

"In an unprecedented move, the leaflet carried the texts of standardized wall-slogans to be written over the signature of the Unified Leadership, urged Palestinian factions to hold joint protest marches, and condemned fatal beatings and torture during interrogation of suspected informers.

"Reacting to the spate of internecine killings and attacks by masked youths, the leaflet condemned the use of masks to 'terrorize our masses,' and urged that the disguises be used only in anti-Israeli activities.

"Echoing the recent tensions between the PLO and Egypt, the leaflet bitterly attacked the 'Mubarak regime,' calling it an American puppet and an 'obedient tool' of the U.S. in promoting the Camp David accords.

"Much of Leaflet 60 of the Unified Leadership appeared to be a response to the growing factional strife in the territories, and to the spate of killings by masked youths.

"In an attempt to halt writing of contradictory slogans by rival factions, the leaflet carried standard texts for nationalist slogans, such as 'Unity, unity until victory.'

"The handbill urged 'setting down sound principles and methods for interrogations, without depending on results of interrogations which involve violent torture that leads to killing.'"

## UNIFIL Reports Helicopter Attack Near Tyre

*TA0208191990 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] A UN Interim Force in Lebanon spokesman reported that Israeli assault helicopters this evening strafed positions in the al-Rashidiyah refugee camp near Tyre. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht was told by the spokesman that the helicopters fired several dozen rockets.

## Commission Urges Postponement of VOA Project

*TA0108184590 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 1 Aug 90*

[Text] A special commission acting on behalf of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee recommends that the construction of the VOA relay station in Israel be postponed. This was learned by our correspondent in the Knesset Ya'aqov Ahime'ir. The special commission proposes that the construction of the station be postponed for two years. During this time a thorough study should be done on its possible effect on humans and birds.

Our correspondent has also learned that the commission, headed by Knesset Member Yehoshu'a Sagi, determined that the establishment of the VOA station in Israel stands in contradiction to the fact that the majority of the immigrants arriving here come from the Soviet Union.

### Husayn Confers With Arab Leaders

*JN0208155790 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Keeping a close watch on news from Baghdad and Kuwait and various Arab and world capitals, His Majesty King Husayn has been in touch with Arab leaders. His majesty called His Excellency President Saddam Husayn of Iraq; King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, custodian of the two holy mosques; and Their Excellencies President Mubarak of Egypt and 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, chairman of the Presidential Council in the Republic of Yemen. They discussed the delicate state of affairs in the Arabian Gulf, stressing the need to contain fast-paced developments in the Gulf region within an Arab framework to keep international interference at bay.

### Husayn Visits Egypt; Meets With Mubarak

#### Arrives in Alexandria

*JN0208183790 Amman Jordan Television Network in Arabic 1704 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn arrived in Alexandria this evening to hold futher discussions with His Excellency President Muhammad Husni Mubarak. His Excellency President Mubarak headed those who welcomed his majesty. He then accompanied His Majesty King Husayn to the Ra's al-Tin Palace where the two Arab leaders began talks.

His Majesty King Husayn left Amman this evening for the Arab Republic of Egypt. He was accompanied by Mudar Badran, prime minister; 'Adnan Abu-'Awdah, political adviser to his majesty the king; and Marwan al-Qasim, deputy prime minister and foreign minister. His majesty was seen off by his Highness Crown Prince Hasan, His Highness Prince Faysal Bin-al-Husayn, the heads of the Senate and House of Representatives, the deputy prime minister and interior minister, and the Egyptian ambassador in Amman.

#### Returns to Amman

*JN0208221790 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2150 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Amman, 2 Aug (INA)—King Husayn of Jordan returned to Amman at dawn today following a brief working visit to Egypt.

During the visit, King Husayn held talks with the Egyptian president on the latest developments in the Arab region.

### Newspapers Support Iraqi Invasion of Kuwait

#### AL-RA'Y

*JN0308103290 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 3 Aug 90 p 1, 18*

[Editorial: "Keeping Risk of International Interference Away"]

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn has embarked on swift and intensive pan-Arab efforts to drive back the risks of foreign interference in the Gulf. This came after the United States began acting on three axes to pave the way for this interference. The first was to dispatch the U.S. fleet in the Indian ocean to the Kuwaiti coast; the second to freeze Iraq's assets in the United States; and the third to obtain a Security Council resolution against Iraq. Through this interference, Washington, will clearly seek to legalize the state of hegemony it is preparing to exercise in the Gulf—something in line with the U.S. policy of maintaining Arab oil as a tool in service of foreign monopolies.

Farsighted people have long urged pan-Arab use of oil, warned against dealing with this oil as merely a commodity or a temporary wealth, and drawn attention to the fact that accelerating challenges leave no room for sluggishness in this respect. All this is now evident in the Iraq-Kuwait affair and its developments so far.

It must be said that bravely dealing with the essence of the issue—the pan-Arab use of oil—is the real guarantee to be able to handle the consequences that resulted from neglecting this essence. The Iraq-Kuwait affair is one of the manifestations of these consequences.

It is important to note that international forces, who have a real interest in stripping Arab oil of its pan-Arab function, have long worked to distance it from its true function. They long sought to bring it down from its proper status as a pan-Arab tool and to turn it into a cheap commodity in their markets and a mechanism through which they could control Arab reality. It is, therefore, not surprising for these forces to try to take advantage of developments. For many years, these forces have been pushing events toward such developments. And now they are trying to play the role of the rescuer, while, in reality, they are seeking to add fuel to the fire.

There is more need now than ever before to contain the complications within an Arab framework. Likewise, there is need for going deep to the core; that is, toward pan-Arab use of the Arab oil. This is the guarantee that complications will not recur one way or another, and it is the way for the Arab nation to become free and prevent its oil from turning into a weapon dividing it along poverty and wealth lines, robbing it of its will, and making it unable to defend itself against challenges.

We tell those who want to stretch their arm to the region that their intentions are exposed; they are not rescuers, and never have been.

#### AL-DUSTUR

*JN0308092790 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 3 Aug 90 p 1*

[Editorial: "Now, What's Next?"]

[Text] After what happened in Kuwait yesterday and after the Iraqi presence there became de facto, efforts, contacts,

and moves that have begun among Arab leaders must focus on attempting to put the situation under Arab control and to prevent the occurrence of fresh complications that would further escalate the situation politically and open the door to foreign intervention.

Evidently, what happened in Kuwait yesterday created a new state of affairs whose effect goes beyond Kuwaiti territory to include the entire Middle East region, not to say the entire world. This gives rise to the need to deal with this new situation with all the care and high sense of responsibility it deserves, as well as with extreme awareness of the heavy responsibilities shouldered by all the brothers at this crucial stage.

Hence, we do not wish to see the Arabs divided again with some blaming Iraq and others rejoicing over the misfortune of Kuwait while foreign fleets and warships are approaching the region and while Israel is looking for a window into the heart of the crisis to exploit it in its favor.

If some are inclined to blame Iraq, we remind those of the train of events that preceded those that took place at dawn yesterday. We also urge them not to ignore a long series of moves that have been taking place against the legitimate rights of Iraq, a matter that compelled Iraqi political decisionmakers to make this move and that prompted Iraq to move to defend Iraq's interests and natural rights.

That was so because it was not possible to accept the continuation of the process of squandering Arab oil wealth the same way as throughout the Iraq-Iran war. Iraq complained about that policy publicly and frequently called for a stop to it, especially as the oil policies pursued have inflicted the gravest losses on Iraq and the Arab nation's supreme interests.

If we examine the swift measures adopted by the United States and Britain concerning Kuwaiti assets and property in the two countries, it becomes clear to us how destructive the oil production policy and exploitation of its revenues were and how unwise and shortsighted the method of investing these revenues in Western capitals, especially after the West repeatedly froze Arab assets and property, even though Arab leaders and thinkers had long been calling for the release of Arab monies mummified in the treasuries of the West so they could be invested in Arab countries.

While observing this chain of misunderstanding, mistrust, and lack of prudence, we regret and feel pained at the course of events between Iraq and Kuwait. We will continue to persistently state that sincere efforts need to be intensified to heal the bleeding wound and to settle all differences through a spirit of brotherhood and devotion, and a sense of pan-Arab responsibility. This can be done by containing the complications of the crisis, curbing the possible negative effects on pan-Arab security, and warding off foreign intervention in an issue that, regardless of its scope, will remain an Arab affair that should be settled within the Arab family.

### Prime Minister Denounces Iraqi 'Aggression'

*NC0208143290 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] In the first Arab reaction to the [Iraqi] operation, Prime Minister Dr. Salim al-Huss had denounced the Iraqi incursion into Kuwait. He added: We see no justification for what happened between the two fraternal countries, regardless of the causes. Dr. al-Huss called on the Arab League to adopt a unified stand regarding this aggression, as he put it.

### Hizballah Leader on 'Understanding' With Amal

*NC0208144290 (Clandestine) Voice of the Oppressed in Arabic to Lebanon 0530 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Hizballah Secretary General Shaykh Subhi al-Tufayli has paid tribute to the heroes of the Islamic resistance in Iqlim al-Tuffah who are pounding the enemy strongholds with their Husayni fists. His eminence criticized so-called Shiites who attack the Islamic state and who call for the withdrawal of the Revolutionary Guards. He advised everyone not to attack the Islamic Republic, which supported us when we were starving and poor. He added that the Revolutionary Guards have taught the mujahidin how to fight Israel.

The secretary general called on the Lebanese state not to get involved in matters which would antagonize the Muslim people in Lebanon. He affirmed: We want the state to be for everyone and to take a sound stand.

His Eminence Shaykh Subhi al-Tufayli noted that there is a plot being hatched against the Shiites and their future. He called on the Muslims to take a stand in the face of the cheap and despicable plot. He described Nabih Birri as a contractor of wars with Shiite blood. He enumerated Birri's wars with the Murabitun, the Progressive Socialist Party, and the Palestinians. He asked: What interest did the Shiites have in these wars and in the war which he launched against us?

His Eminence Shaykh al-Tufayli said: We want to reach an understanding with the Amal Movement for the benefit of our people and the resistance in the south. The resistance is ready to put aside its weapons for the sake of dialogue, but it is not ready to accept surrender and humiliation.

He held Birri responsible for the failure to evacuate the wounded and dead of Amal and its allies. He warned against the spread of epidemics in the area as a result of the decomposition of bodies.

### Issues Statement

*LD0208143590 Tehran IRNA in English 0949 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Beirut, Aug. 2, IRNA—The Islamic resistance in Lebanon following the uncompromising path of Imam Hussein (PBUH) [peace be upon him], will continue its struggle until the liberation of all lands occupied by the Zionist regime, secretary general of Hizballah said here Wednesday.

Shaykh Subhi al-Tufayli also denounced the presence of the 'Arafat forces in Iqlim al-Tufah and said the Palestinian nation together with the residents of the Palestinian refugee camps oppose any war against the Islamic resistance, and therefore, would fight this plot.

He was speaking at a rally marking the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Hussein (PBUH) the third imam of the Prophet's household here, where participants carrying portraits of the late leader of the Islamic revolution Imam Khomeyni and his successor Ayatollah 'Ali Khamene'i, expressed hatred against the oppressors and the global arrogance.

Shaykh al-Tufayli also condemned propaganda attacks against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and called on the Lebanese Government to take "a fair position" vis-a-vis different groups in Lebanon. Noting the Hizballah is ready for talks with the Amal Movement according to the Damascus accord, he called on the Lebanese Muslims to counter new plots hatched by the political Maronism, the Zionist regime and Arab reactionaries.

### Defense Minister Meets Officers, Outlines Targets

*NC0208163290 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Statement issued by the Lebanese Defense Ministry's media department on 2 August]

[Text] Within the framework of the measures announced earlier by the Council of Ministers and falling within the jurisdiction of the minister of national defense, Minister Albert Mansur held a meeting this morning with the Army commander and chiefs of staff, and briefed them on the decisions adopted by the Council of Ministers. He asked them to work for the realization of the following three targets:

First: To end the mutiny being led by former Army commander by all means possible;

Second, and equally important: To avoid inflicting any harm on the citizens; and,

Third: To insist on ending the mutiny for the benefit of the legitimate government and to prevent anyone from using the mutiny to serve his own interests.

The defense minister requested the senior officers to embark immediately on action to realize these targets and take all necessary measures to achieve them as soon as possible.

### Two Car Bombs Explode in Tyre; Casualties 'Heavy'

*NC0208212090 Paris AFP in English 2056 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Tyre, Lebanon, Aug 2 (AFP)—At least 60 people were "killed or wounded" when a car bomb exploded in this southern Lebanon port city late Thursday, hospital sources said.

The blast occurred around 11:00 p.m. (2000 GMT) near a building owned by the pro-Syrian Shiite Moslem Amal

militia, which controls Tyre, police said. Police estimated that the vehicle which exploded was packed with about 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of TNT.

Casualties were heavy because the car bomb blast occurred just 10 minutes after another, weaker explosion took place in the area, attracting a crowd.

### 9 Killed, 49 Wounded

*NC0308131890 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] A car bomb exploded in the al-Saraya area in al-Nabatiyah yesterday leaving one person killed and four others wounded. The dead man is Abu-Hisham al-Hirshi, and the wounded are Yusuf Ma'tuq, Hasan Sabbah, Samirah Kassab, and Wahid Bitar.

In another development, a crime was committed in Tyre yesterday. Eight people were killed and approximately 45 others wounded in two explosions. An explosive device went off in the al-Raml area in Tyre, causing only property damage. Seven minutes later, as citizens gathered to see what was happening, another explosive device went off less than 50 meters from the site of the first explosion. Eight people were killed, including Bari'ah and Muna Halawah and Abu-Samir Wahbah.

AFP has reported that the [second] explosive device, which was made up of approximately 100 kilograms of TNT, was packed in a vehicle.

Amal Movement has accused Hizballah and the Revolutionary Guards of being behind the al-Nabatiyah and Tyre explosions.

A general strike will be observed in the South today to denounce the two massacres. People have been asked to participate in the funeral of the victims in Tyre today.

### Israelis Reinforce in South, Attempt To Raid Camp

*NC0308062690 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Regarding the situation in the South, Israeli enemy forces have reinforced their military presence in the central and western sectors. According to reports received from the occupied border strip this morning, the Israeli forces reinforced their positions in Marwahin and Kawkaba with nine armored vehicles, 12 other armored cars, and 100 soldiers.

The reports said that the enemy forces strengthened their presence along the coast extending from al-Naqurah to the al-Hamra al-Bayyadah bridge in the occupied strip and declared a state of alert along the border.

In another development, two helicopters attempted to raid al-Rashidiyah camp yesterday but failed when antiaircraft machine gun fire was directed at them.

Meanwhile, a source in the UN Interim Force in Lebanon has stated that a roadblock manned by soldiers from the Irish contingent was hit by Israeli tank weapon fire but that no Irish soldiers were hurt.

In the meantime, Israeli occupation forces shelled Tibnin and Safad al-Battikh, Shaqra, and Bra'shit, causing heavy property damage.

Resistance fighters attacked a position held by occupation forces in Bra'shit, causing casualties.

### 'Many Casualties' in Iqlim Al-Tuffah Clashes

*NC0308095290 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0900 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Intermittent fighting involving rockets and automatic weapons is taking place on the combat lines in Iqlim al-Tuffah, particularly on the Jarju', 'Arab Sa'im, and Kafr Milki lines.

Amal and Hizballah sources have reported that there have been many casualties among the citizens.

Meanwhile the International Committee of the Red Cross is continuing its efforts to achieve a truce to enable it to evacuate the dead and wounded.

### Syrians Prevent Hizballah From Going to Al-Biqa'

*JN3107180690 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 31 Jul 90*

[Text] Syrian forces have prevented Hizballah fighters from heading for southern al-Biqa'. The [Lebanese] security sources were cited as saying that the Syrian forces prevented Hizballah elements, both in military uniform and civilian clothes, from crossing the Syrian roadblocks in southern al-Biqa'. The same sources believe that the majority of Hizballah elements not allowed to cross the Syrian roadblocks are from Ba'labakk and the other Shi'ite villages in al-Biqa'; they want to go to the Hizballah strongholds in Mashgharah, Maydun, and 'Ayn al-Tinah.

### Beirut Crossing Points Reopened 29 Jul

*NC3007045890 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0315 GMT 30 Jul 90*

[Text] East Beirut crossing points were reopened last night as a result of an agreement reached by members of the joint security committee comprising the Lebanese Forces and General Michel 'Awn's units.

### Army Reportedly Placed on State of Alert

*JN0308060790 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0515 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] In Beirut, it was learned from security sources close to Syria, as well as from travelers returning to Damascus, that Syria has placed its army on a state of alert.

### Al-Asad Discusses Summit With Fahd, Mubarak

*JN0208103690 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1015 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad this morning held a telephone conversation with the custodian of the two holy mosques, King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia. They reviewed the developments of the grave situation between Iraq and Kuwait and possible moves on the Arab level to confront these developments, especially to call an immediate Arab summit.

President Hafiz al-Asad also held a telephone conversation with Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak. They exchanged ideas about the grave developments between Iraq and Kuwait, as well as actions that could be advantageous in this respect, especially the idea of convening an immediate Arab summit.

### Al-Asad Chairs Progressive Front Meeting

*JN0208173890 Damascus Syrian Arab Television Network in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] At 1900 today, the Central Command of the National Progressive Front held a meeting under the chairmanship of President Hafiz al-Asad.

### Front Supports Call For Summit

*JN0308055790 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] The Central Command of the National Progressive Front held a meeting at 1900 yesterday under the chairmanship of President Hafiz al-Asad. The Central Command reviewed the regional situation from various angles and discussed developments in the Iraqi-Kuwaiti dispute and the impact on the general Arab situation. The Central Command dwelled on the dangers posed to the Arab nation's pan-Arab causes. The Central Command expressed concern over the situation of Arab relations. It highly valued the efforts of President Hafiz al-Asad to improve the general Arab situation and achieve Arab solidarity.

The Central Command viewed President Hafiz al-Asad's proposal to hold an immediate Arab summit to tackle the situation resulting from the Iraqi forces' entry into Kuwait as a pan-Arab Syrian initiative to contain and avert the negative impact of events on the general Arab situation, as well as the dimensions of possible foreign intervention.

### Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Calls Nasir Qaddur

*JN0308050790 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, telephoned Mr. Nasir Qaddur, Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs.

Shaykh Sabah informed the Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs of Kuwait's approval of Syria's call to convene an urgent Arab summit to discuss the Iraqi-Kuwaiti crisis.

Within this framework, MENA has learned from informed sources at the emergency session of the Arab foreign ministers meeting in Cairo that an emergency Arab summit might be held tomorrow, Saturday, or the day after tomorrow, Sunday, to discuss the latest developments in the Gulf region.

MENA also said that agreement has not been reached over the summit venue, even though some delegations expect that it will take place in Cairo.

The Arab foreign ministers currently meeting in Cairo are holding contacts with their leaders to set the date and venue of the conference.

## Afghanistan

### Delegation Leaves for USSR Economic Talks

*LD0208100390 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0434 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Kabul, Aug. 1, BAKHTAR—An Afghan delegation headed by Sarwar Mangal, deputy-prime minister, left Kabul for Moscow to participate in the 9th session of the RA [Republic of Afghanistan]-USSR permanent intergovernmental commission for economic cooperation today.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reported that ministers of transport, mines and industries, commerce and electricity are included in the composition of the delegation,.

### Indian Parliamentarians Arrive in Kabul 1 Aug

*LD0108170990 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Aug 90*

[Text] A delegation of Indian parliamentarians arrived today in Kabul on an official and friendly visit at the invitation of the Republic of Afghanistan Parliament. The delegation was received at Kabul International Airport by Sarwar Mangal, chairman of international relations commission, the Wolasi Jirga [People's Assembly] administration director, heads of both chambers of the Meli Shura [National Assembly] [words indistinct], deputy head of protocol department of the Foreign Ministry and the deputy ambassador of India in Kabul.

## India

### Further Reportage on Devi Lal Dismissal

#### Lal Attacks Prime Minister

*BK0208130890 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Mr. Devi Lal has claimed that his dismissal from the Union Cabinet is a result of the conspiracy by vested interests as he represented the rural poor. Addressing a crowded press conference at his residence in New Delhi this evening, Mr. Devi Lal said he will remain in the Janata Dal and will work for the rural masses. He said it was a fight between the urban rich and the rural poor and he wants the disparity to go. He said the present government is dominated by the urban elite and there is a nexus with business and industrial interests. In a scathing attack, Mr. Devi Lal said that ministers like Mr. I.K. Gujral and Mufti Muhammad Sayeed do not have any mass base.

In reply to a question, he said if Mr. Arun Nehru and Mr. Bhajan Lal are honest, there is no corrupt person in the country. Answering another question, he said though earlier he had called Mr. V.P. Singh only as weak in an interview to a Bombay weekly, the prime minister's present action has proved that he is spineless.

Confronted with a question as to why he should accept the leadership of a weak prime minister, he said there is no other leader of his stature at present. Mr. Devi Lal said he will announce his future course of action at a farmer's rally to be held in New Delhi on the 10th of this month.

Earlier, in a three-page statement, Mr. Devi Lal said that he was not surprised by the unfortunate events which climaxed in his removal from the union cabinet.

#### Party Leaders Endorse Action

*BK0208133890 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] The National Front chairman, Mr. N.T. Rama Rao, and leaders of other constituent parties of the front have endorsed the prime minister's decision to drop Mr. Devi Lal from the Cabinet. In a joint statement in New Delhi today, Mr. Rama Rao, Mr. Karunanidhi, Mr. P.K. Mahanta, and Mr. Sarathchandra Sinha said the prime minister has the unquestioned prerogative to have a Cabinet of his choice. They said the prime minister has already explained the legitimate compulsion which forced him to act in the manner he did to maintain the discipline and dignity of the parliamentary system of democracy. They also pledged to strengthen the hands of Mr. V.P. Singh as head of the National Front government to fulfill the promises made in the election manifesto. Releasing the statement at a news conference, they ruled out any possibility of a midterm poll and said the government is stable.

More Janata Dal leaders have endorsed the prime minister's decision to remove Mr. Devi Lal from the union Cabinet. The Janata Dal campaign committee chairman, Mr. Era Chezhiyan, said the party has to be kept above individuals however high they may be. Mr. V.P. Shukla said the prime minister and the Janata Dal president have taken the right step at the right time. The Maharashtra Janata Dal president, Mrs. (Mrinal Gore) and the Karnataka unit president, Mr. J.H. Patel, said Mr. Devi Lal had unfortunately gone too far, leaving no other option to the prime minister.

The union labor minister, Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan, said in Nagpur that the government will now be more stable.

Approached by newsmen in Lucknow, the Uttar Pradesh chief minister, Mr. Mulayam Singh Yadav, declined to comment on the removal of Mr. Devi Lal. He said he will continue his efforts to see that the party is not weakened and remains united.

The Janata Dal general secretary, Mr. S.K. Malaviya, however, criticized the prime minister's decision and said it is not in the interest of the party.

#### Parties, MP's React

*BK0308034390 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] The members of parliament belonging to the constituent parties of the National Front other than the Janata Dal are meeting the prime minister, Mr. V.P.

Singh, in New Delhi this morning. This will be followed by the meetings of the National Front and the Janata Dal parliamentary parties to discuss the latest political developments. Mr. Devi Lal has said that he will attend both the meetings.

Mr. V.P. Singh received widespread support from the National Front partners and allies for his action against Mr. Devi Lal. The National Front constituents, the Telugu Desam, the Congress-S, the DMK [Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam] and the AGP [Asom Gana Parishad], as well as the front allies the BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] and the left parties fully backed the prime minister's decision, describing it as inevitable under the circumstances.

The National Front chairman, Mr. N.T. Rama Rao, and leaders of other constituents of the front in a joint statement said the prime minister has the unquestioned prerogative to have a cabinet of his choice.

More reactions are pouring in on the prime minister's action against Mr. Devi Lal. Twenty-five Janata Dal MP's [members of parliament], who met in New Delhi last night, pledged their support to the prime minister, Mr. V.P. Singh. The MP's met at the residence of the textiles minister, Mr. Sharad Yadav. Among those who were present included the Bihar chief minister, Mr. Laluprasad Yadav, and the union minister, Mr. Nitish Kumar. The MP's who attended the meeting included Mr. K.C. Tyagi, Mr. Ranjan Yadav, Mr. Uday Pratap Singh and Mr. Ramprasad Choudhary.

Supporting Mr. V.P. Singh's action, the All India Forward Bloc MP, Mr. Amar Roy Pradhan, said his party will continue to support the National Front government to help it fulfill the electoral promises. The Janata Dal MP and a former minister, Mr. Samrendra Kundu, has also welcomed the prime minister's action. Mr. Kundu expressed happiness over Mr. Devi Lal's statement that he would remain in the party and work to strengthen it.

Another Janata dal leader, Mr. S.P. Malaviya, has said it [Devi Lal's dismissal] is unfortunate and may be suicidal for the Janata Dal and the National Front government. The country and the people want this government to continue, he said. The general secretary of the Lok Dal, Mr. M.R. Khan, has also described the removal of Mr. Devi lal as unfortunate. The Janata Party, Mr. H.D. Devigowda, has described as a conspiracy by some vested interests.

The Tamil Nadu chief minister, Mr. Karunanidhi, supporting the prime minister in a statement said all efforts should be made to strengthen the hands of Mr. V.P. Singh at this juncture when the country is facing several serious problems.

The Madhya Pradesh Congress-I president, Mr. Arjun Singh, and the former Himachal Pradesh chief minister, Mr. Virbhadra Singh, have said Congress-I is not concerned with the internal developments of the Janata Dal.

### National Front Leaders Meet

*BK0308101090 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] The political scene following the dropping of the deputy prime minister, Mr. Devi Lal, from the union Cabinet was reviewed at a meeting of the National Front leaders with the prime minister, Mr. V.P. Singh, in New Delhi this morning. The meeting assumes significance in view of the Janata Dal and National Front parliamentary parties' meeting to be held in the capital in a few hours from now. Mr. Devi Lal will attend the meeting. Those who attended this morning's meeting include the National Front chairman, Mr. N.T. Rama Rao; the Tamil Nadu chief minister, Mr. Karunanidhi; the Assam chief minister, Mr. P.K. Mahanta; and Union Ministers Mr. Dinesh Goswami, Mr. P. Upendra, Mr. K.P. Unnikrishnan, and Mr. Murasoli Maran. The chief ministers of Gujarat and Pondicherry and members of Parliament [MP's] belonging to Telugu Desam, AGP [Asom Gana Parishad], and Congress-S also met the prime minister.

According to National Front sources, they extended their full support to Mr. V.P. Singh. The prime minister apprised the MP's of the circumstances under which he had to take the action against Mr. Devi Lal. All India Radio correspondent quoting informed sources in the Janata Dal says that the Janata Dal and the National Front parliamentary parties are likely to reiterate their confidence in Mr. V.P. Singh at their meeting this evening.

The deputy minister for parliamentary affairs, Mr. Jagdip Dhankar, is reported to have withdrawn his resignation from the union Council of Ministers. He had resigned on Wednesday in protest against the dropping of Mr. Devi Lal from the union Cabinet. Agency reports say that the prime minister yesterday refused to accept Mr. Dhankar's resignation.

### Akali Dal Faction Forms New Party, Expels Mann

*BK0208162090 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] The Akali Dal, headed by Mr. Simranjit Singh Mann, suffered a major setback when a section of its members floated a new party—the Akali Dal Panthik—under the presidentship of Mr. Rajdev Singh, MP [member of Parliament]. The delegates to the convention in Ludhiana today removed Mr. Mann from the presidentship and also expelled him from the primary membership of the party for a period of six years on charges of antiparty activities. The delegates authoritized Mr. Rajdev Singh to constitute a working committee.

### Ministry Spokesman Says Indians in Kuwait 'Safe'

*BK0208144690 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1430 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] All the 170,000 Indians in Kuwait are safe. An External Affairs Ministry spokesman told newsmen in

New Delhi that India is keeping a close and continuous touch with our missions in Kuwait and Baghdad on the developments. The spokesman said the government is doing everything to ensure the safety of the Indian nationals there.

### Commission To Probe Death of Haryana Candidate

*BK0108170390 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Aug 90*

[Text] The government has constituted a one-man commission headed by Mr. Justice D.P. Madan, a retired judge of the Supreme Court, to inquire into the death of Amir Singh, a candidate in the Meham assembly by-election [in which Deputy Prime Minister Devi Lal's son Om Prakash Chautala was also a candidate] in Haryana in May this year. A Home Ministry notification in this regard says that the commission will look into the circumstances immediately preceding and resulting in the death. It will also inquire into the violent incident in village Madina and the role of the police in it. The commission will submit its report to the center within three months.

An official spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi that the decision to appoint Mr. Justice Madan was taken on the recommendation of the chief justice. Our correspondent understands that the home minister had originally requested the chief justice to nominate one of the sitting judges of the Supreme Court to head the inquiry. But the chief justice expressed reluctance in this regard saying that the highest court is already burdened with huge arrears of cases. He also pointed out the possibility that the findings of the Supreme Court judge might come into conflict with the findings of the regular investigations which are underway. This, he said, would create an embarrassing situation and hence suggested the name of Mr. Justice Madan, who is a retired judge. It may be recalled that an announcement was made in the Lok Sabha during its last session to order a judicial inquiry into the death of Amir Singh following a furor over the incident.

### Australia Agrees To Expand Cooperation, Ties

*BK0208162590 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] India and Australia have agreed to expand cooperation in several fields. The visiting Australian minister for foreign affairs and trade, Senator Gareth Evans, told newsmen in New Delhi that both the countries have identified several fields to step up ties.

Mr. Evans said he had wide-ranging discussions with the prime minister, Mr. V. P. Singh, and the ministers for finance, commerce and external affairs.

### 'Pakistan-Trained' Militants Surrender With Arms

*BK0208034590 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, three Pakistan-trained militants surrendered to the Sirinkot police station in the border district of Punch and handed over four AK-47 rifles and eight grenades besides bombs and ammunition. This is for the second time in recent days that Kashmiri militants coming from Pakistan have surrendered in this sector.

Meanwhile, the curfew in Srinagar city has been relaxed for 12 hours from 0600 today.

### 'Many Killed' in Exchange of Fire on Border

*BK0308015690 Beijing in Hindi to India 1500 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] According to a Pakistani official source, Indian and Pakistani troops exchanged fire at the Line of Control in Kashmir resulting in many killed and wounded. The source said that the exchange occurred when Indian troops opened fire to prevent some people from crossing the border from Indian-held Kashmir to take shelter in Pakistani-held Kashmir. Pakistani troops (?fired back) in retaliation.

### Curfew in Kashmir; 'Shoot-To-Kill' Orders Issued

*BK0208164090 Hong Kong AFP in English 1620 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Jammu, India, Aug 2 (AFP)—Indian authorities clamped an indefinite curfew throughout Kashmir Thursday and gave troops shoot-to-kill orders in anticipation of violent separatist protests on a Muslim religious holiday.

The curfew was enforced in all 24 towns and cities in the strife-torn valley, where troops were patrolling deserted streets and guarding vital installations round-the-clock, officials said here in Kashmir's winter capital.

Troops had also taken up vantage rooftop positions to counter possible attacks by Muslim militants in Srinagar, the urban hub of a violent Muslim campaign for secession from New Delhi, they said. The measures came amid fears of pro-independence demonstrations Thursday when Muslims observed Muharram, a religious holiday commemorating the martyrdom of Imam Hussain, Prophet Mohammad's grandson, 1,400 years ago.

Muslims contacted by telephone from here said the security dragnet had hampered religious ceremonies. Kashmir's supreme Shiite leader, Agha Syed Mustaffa Almausvi, was turned back from Srinagar by security forces when he arrived from his home in Badgam town to lead a religious congregation, they said. "It is a serious matter involving the denial of our religious freedom," a Muslim resident said.

An official spokesman here said the curfew and stricter security were enforced following intelligence reports that Muslim secessionists would take advantage of religious rites to hold anti-India rallies or attack troops. Violence linked to the secessionist drive has left more than 1,000 people dead this year.

### Eight 'Terrorists' Killed in Punjab

*BK0308040190 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] In Punjab, eight hard-core terrorists have been killed in two separate encounters, besides six others since last evening. According to the state police chief, Mr. K.P. S. Gill, six terrorists were killed in a fierce encounter which lasted over 24 hours near Choti Jhabal village in Amritsar District. In the second encounter in Zira area of Ferozepur District, two hard-core terrorists were killed.

## Iran

### Reportage, Commentary on Iraqi Invasion of Kuwait

#### Security Council Considers 'Aggression'

*LD0208170290 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] The High Council of National Security met this afternoon under the chairmanship of Mr. Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the president of the republic, and in the presence of the top-ranking military commanders. At the meeting the issue of Iraq's military aggression against the state of Kuwait was discussed, and necessary decisions were made.

#### Foreign Ministry Condemns Invasion

*LD0208175990 Tehran Television Service in Persian 1700 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] This evening, our country's Foreign Ministry issued a statement terming Iraq's military action against Kuwait contrary to stability and security in the sensitive Persian Gulf region and condemned it.

The text of the statement of our country's Foreign Ministry is as follows:

In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful. With regard to Iraq's military invasion of Kuwait, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran rejects any form of resorting to force as a solution to regional problems. It considers Iraq's military action against Kuwait contrary to stability and security in the sensitive Persian Gulf region and condemns it.

Although the recent developments are the consequences of past collaboration with the aggressor, which Iran has repeatedly pointed out to the regional countries, Iran considers respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity of other countries and noninterference in their internal affairs as an absolute principle of intergovernmental relations. Since Iraq's military action contravenes the above principles, and such actions will have serious effects on national and regional security and global peace and will pave the way for the increased presence of hegemonistic foreign powers in the region, Iran calls for the immediate withdrawal of Iraqi troops to recognized international borders and for a peaceful solution to the dispute.

Iran declares that, as the largest country in the region with the highest degree of interest in the Persian Gulf region, she cannot remain indifferent to developments that could endanger her national security and regional stability.

[Signed] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

#### Kuwait 'Bearing the Consequences'

*NC0208191990 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1545 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Unattributed talk from the "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq" program]

[Text] Brothers: What the crisis between Iraq and Kuwait has evolved into is very similar to the gist of the famous Arabic proverb: She brought it upon herself. There are no words that can better describe this event than that proverb.

It was Kuwait that entered into an open alliance with the Baghdad regime and failed to leave itself room for maneuver. Throughout the years and various stages of the [Gulf] war, Kuwait failed to pause to reconsider its policies and assess its absolute alliance with Baghdad, despite the fact that sane voices coming from Kuwait itself and the region in general repeatedly put Kuwait in the full picture of its mistaken policies. These voices demanded that Kuwait step on the brake and reassess its positions.

In this respect, we still remember Tehran's calls on Kuwait as well as the statements by the Islamic opposition in Iraq, which called on the Kuwaiti authorities and officials not to put the country at the mercy of the Saddamite demon, to think carefully about the future of the country and to realize that the war, even if it lasted a long time, would eventually come to an end and that the cycle would turn against Kuwait itself.

What happened today is totally in line with these warnings. Here is Saddam who, after the guns in the battlefronts had stopped, began to open the Gulf file. And here is Kuwait bearing the consequences for its own deeds and experiencing a predicament which, contrary to its wishful thinking, is not just a summer cloud.

We are not trying to defend or justify Baghdad's hostile policy; we are just saying that each party must bear the consequences for its own sins and reap what it sowed. It was Kuwait that supplied Saddam's war machine with fire and fuel, it was Kuwait that fanned dormant sedition, and it was Kuwait that acted haughtily and heeded no appeals. In conclusion, we can only repeat the famous Arab proverb: She brought it upon herself.

#### UN Envoy Submits Protest

*LD0308081190 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] The Islamic Republic of Iran representative to the United Nations yesterday afternoon, in a meeting with

Javier Perez de Cuellar, the UN secretary general, strongly condemned the Iraqi military invasion of Kuwait. In this meeting, the deputy head of the Islamic Republic of Iran's UN mission submitted the statement of our country's Foreign Ministry, which calls for the speedy withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait, to the UN secretary general.

Stressing the Islamic Republic of Iran's profound anxiety regarding the massive Iraqi aggression against Kuwait, Iran's representative affirmed: The Islamic Republic of Iran cannot remain indifferent toward this action.

In this meeting, the process of peace talks for the implementation of Security Council Resolution 598 was also discussed, and Javier Perez de Cuellar stressed his readiness to play an effective role in the speedy implementation of that resolution as the only means of establishing peace between the two countries.

### Emami-Kashani Calls for Iraqi Withdrawal

*LD0308105490 Tehran IRNA in English 1018 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 3, IRNA—Iran once again on Friday condemned the Iraqi military invasion of Kuwait on Thursday [2 August] and called for unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from that country.

Addressing the Friday prayers congregation at Tehran University campus, the substitute Friday prayers leader Ayatollah Mohammad Emami-Kashani said, "within the international relations, laws and principles Iraqi aggression against Kuwait is condemned and no reason could justify this military invasion."

"If there are problems between Iraq and Kuwait, they must be sorted out through negotiaions... military invasion of Kuwait prepares the grounds for further presence of world powers in the region and jeopardizes peace, security and stability in the region."

Further in his address to hundreds of thousands of worshippers the ayatollah who is also a member of the Guardians Council expressed regret that the world has not shown a decisive reaction to the Iraqi aggression on Kuwait.

"The fact that Kuwait supplied Baghdad with massive aid during the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran and supported Iraq in its aggression against Iran, does not stop us from condemning the Iraqi wrong action," he said.

He added that the Islamic Republic of Iran respects territorial integrity and sovereignty of all countries including that of the neighbouring Kuwait.

Elsewhere in his sermon Ayatollah Emami-Kashani touched on the Tehran-London relations and the latest remarks of British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd. The Ayatollah said that Hurd for the first time in a clear stance of the British Government condemned Salman Rushdie and expressed respect for Muslims in defending their beliefs. This, Ayatollah Emami-Kashani added is indicative of the greatness of the Islamic Republic of Iran and its power in defending Islam and the Muslims.

"By condemning Salman Rushdie and respecting belief of the Muslims, Britain has almost met the conditions set forward by the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis)," he said referring to a Majlis appoval of 1989 which gave a three weeks time to the British Government to meet the Majlis approvals concerning the Rushdie affair or face break up of diplomatic ties. London's failure to meet the conditions led to severance of the relations between the two countries in March 1989.

The conditions included condemnation of Rushdie, the Indian born author of the blasphemous novel, The Satanic Verses, respecting belief of the Muslims and ceasing support for Rushdie.

Turning to the clashes between the two Lebanese Muslim groups of Amal and Hizballah, Ayatollah Emani-Kashani strongly deplored the infighting. He said that these Muslim militant groups should unite their ranks and forces and fight against the regime occupying Al-Qo'ds [Jerusalem].

"What is going on in Lebanon and among the Muslim groups is designed and engineered by enemies of Islam," he said adding that the naive people have become tools in the hands of the enemies of Islam.

### Foreign Ministry Denies Welcoming Invasion

*LD0308140690 Tehran IRNA in English 1240 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 3, IRNA—A Foreign Ministry official here Friday categorically denied reports by Dutch radio alleging that an Iranian official has favoured the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait as a means of reducing the regional crisis.

The Dutch radio in its Arabic program on Thursday night [2 August] alleged that a member of the Iranian delegation to the ongoing extraordinary session of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference in Cairo had said that Iraqi occupation of Kuwait and its domination over the two Kuwaiti islands of Warbah and Bubiyan would result in easing the crisis in the region.

Stressing that no member of the Iranian delegation to the Cairo conference has made such a remark, an informed source in the Foreign Ministry underlined that the Islamic Republic of Iran's stance vis-a-vis the Iraqi aggression against Kuwait had explicitly been spelled out in the Foreign Ministry's statement of Thursday night.

In its statement, the Foreign Ministry condemned the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait stressing that it could not remain indifferent towards events jeopardizing Iran's national security and the region's stability.

## Paper Supports Iraqi Stance on Oil Prices

*NC0308084790 Tehran KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English 22 Jul 90 p 2*

[Editorial: "Quota Busters"]

[Text] It has been argued that most Third World countries with oil reserves would be better off in the long run had they not had it at all. For one thing the wealth makes them excessively dependent on it and deprives their economies of correct planning on realistic potentials.

Much of the Third World oil producing countries' problems stem from this volatile wealth which sometimes resemble a dying game serving to attract vultures. That is because the Western world or the biggest block consumers of oil are determined to buy this vital commodity as cheaply as possible and charge for the resulting products sold to these producers as high as they can.

After it is transferred, refined and made into its component products a barrel of oil is sold back to its original producers by world's industrial countries at several thousand [as published] its purchased price. Of course, what the Western world does is simple and straight forward business trying to maximize profit through ethical channels. But any attempt by the oil producers to get any close to fair price for this most essential commodity is called unfair pricing, monopolizing the market...

The Persian Gulf area which supplies some 70 percent of the world's oil consumption will not be left alone or allowed to live free of plots and intrigues as long as it possesses this commodity the industrial world needs so much. So if any of the Shaykhdoms in the Persian Gulf think they are free to do what they want with the wealth they are sitting on they are wrong and they ought to think again. To carry out their plots and advance their interests the avaricious industrial world needs agents and some states in the region consciously or unconsciously have fallen into their trap and set for them are doing just what the industrial world wants.

For instance as one of the reasons why it refuses to abide by its OPEC-assigned quota, Kuwait has been reported as arguing that increase in the OPEC oil prices might force the industrial world to find alternative sources of energy causing the prices to plummet and leave Kuwait with a sea of unwanted oil. This is, of course, regurgitating what the West has been saying and that is why Kuwait has been trying to get rid of its oil as soon as possible.

This week's Iraq's well publicized verbal attacks and accusations against its wartime allies Kuwait and the UAE [United Arab Emirates] might seem kind of unfounded and unfair at first sight but the Iraqi government is voicing sentiments of all other OPEC member states. Kuwait and the UAE have made so many enemies through their past irrational behavior that they should expect little or no sympathy from other producers in the upcoming ministerial session in Geneva.

Kuwait and UAE can generate as much or more money as they are now with a controlled production yet they refuse. The world oil glut produced by a few countries notably these two Persian Gulf Shaykhdoms has had prices fall by as much as 30 percent just this year. This glut sent the price of a barrel of oil tumbling from around $21 at the start of the year to $14 in June. The Iraqi government argues, and probably correctly so, that the drop in oil prices between 1981 and 1990 had caused estimated losses to Arab states of some $500 billion, including $89 billion for Iraq alone.

The UAE and Kuwait should keep in mind that peace and security in the Persian Gulf is a collective affair and they would be depriving themselves of these gifts by undermining oil market stability and OPEC unity. They should not expect to enjoy the fruits of peace and security if they keep trying to cut "the means of living" for other countries in the region.

In a world wherein even major industrial countries, with all their wealth and power, act in consort with their allies and bypass selfish goals, the UAE and Kuwait cannot afford to go at it alone.

That is why their long run interest, that of other fellow Arab countries and Iran demands that they respect the legitimate needs of others in a spirit of Muslim solidarity.

## Editorial Says Iraqi Claim Not 'Logical'

*NC0308102390 Tehran TEHRAN TIMES in English 22 Jul 90 p 2*

[Editorial: "Kuwait's Territorial Integrity Should Be Honored"]

[Text] The crisis in Iraq-Kuwait relations has not seen its ebb yet. Apparently Chadli Klibi, Arab League's secretary general, is trying to prevent the aggravation of the situation between the two capitals. Some other Arab leaders too are at work to that end. Saudi Arabia's King Fahd is also reported to have talked to Iraqi and Kuwaiti leaders on the phone urging them to settle their problem through peaceful means.

The Iraqi-Kuwait problem is a two-pronged one. At one point President Saddah Husayn has accused Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates of having caused a glut in the oil market by producing over and beyond their assigned OPEC quotas. He has promised to take practical steps to stop this. From this angle Iran can, to some extent, support the Iraqi stance. As Tehran finds it a fairly good idea to punish those who violate OPEC quotas. Violation of quotas has indeed hurt OPEC and consequently all the members as it has pulled down the oil price substantially in recent months.

Petro-dollars are indeed the very lifeblood in the economic veins of nations depending on oil revenues. In fact measures to cause a crash in the oil prices are tantamount to moves against the concerned countries' national security. Besides,

all the admonitions from other members to violating governments to keep to their quota ceilings have so far fallen on deaf ears. Practical means of punsihment against quota violators seems a necessity.

But Iraq has also accused Kuwait of violating Iraqi territory and stealing Iraqi oil. According to Baghdad Iraqi oil stashed away by Kuwait since 1980 amounts to 2.4 billion dollars.

The Iraqi claim to this end does not seem to be logical and truthful. The claim has its roots in Iraq's long-held territorial ambitions against Kuwait as well as in Baghdad leaders' military political aspirations.

The Iraqi challenge to Kuwait also betrays a certain degree of ingratitude as Kuwait made the most voluminous economic contribution to Iraq's war budget in the course of the latter's eight year imposed war with Iran.

Iran however dismisses the Iraqi territorial ambitions against Kuwait. Regardless of all the hostile moves by Kuwait during the war, Iran respects the Kuwaiti territorial integrity and believes internationally-recognized borders should be honored.

From a general perspective however all nations should try to settle their problems only at the negotiating table and never should they speak from the barrel of a gun. Aggression and bullying has no place in our age.

## U.S., UK Blamed for Delay in Hostage Release

*NC0308103190 Tehran KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English 16 Jul 90 p 2*

[Editorial: "Washington, London Inactive on Hostage Issue"]

[Text] News recently despatched by the international wire services indicates that a western hostage, most probably Brian Keenan the Belfast-born teacher who disappeared in Beirut on April 1986, will be released soon. This is happening while Britain and the U.S., which have the strongest influence among the Christian Phalangists, the kidnappers of four Iranians in East Beirut in 1982, have done nothing to help gain the release of even one Iranian hostage.

Although officials in Tehran have always said that the fate of all hostages, including innocent Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners held in the Israeli jails, must be dealt with equally, following the release of the first American hostage in April, London and Washington have done nothing to secure the release of either Iranian hostages or other Muslims kidnapped by the Zionists in Lebanon.

The news about the emancipation of another Western hostage once again indicates Iran's good will and proves that Tehran is serious in its efforts for freeing hostages in Lebanon. Western countries, specially the U.S., have the power to exert pressure on Tel Aviv and the Phalangists to release Arab and Iranian prisoners, but choose to remain with their seats on their thumbs.

Surely the problem of hostages is a two way street and the problem of hostages will not be solved without the cooperation of all parties involved.

Apparently, without being concerned about the fate of other hostages, Washington and London only want to see their own people released. In comparison with what Iran and Syria have so far done to pave the way for the freedom of Western hostages, the U.S. and England have done nil for the release of Muslim hostages.

The continuation of this policy by London and Washington will eventually stagnate the joint efforts of Tehran and Damascus for the release of the rest of the Western hostages, especially those of British and American nationality.

## UK Statement on Satanic Verses Noted

*LD0208221590 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] As you heard in the news reports, Douglas Hurd, the British foreign secretary, under the pretext of replying to a note from a British Parliament member, has made new statements concerning the Satanic Verses. Saying that Britain's stance in the face of this issue is quite clear, Hurd has added: Islam is one of the world's great religions which enjoys a long history and a rich heritage. We have utmost respect for Islamic values, and are aware of the fact that the book The Satanic Verses has insulted the sentiments of the followers of Islam. In his statement, which have been published in the form of a letter, the British foreign secretary also confes.. that followers of any faith feel insulted if blasphemous views are expressed concerning their faith. He adds: The British Government has played no role in the publication of the book, The Satanic Verses; it has neither encouraged publication of this book in other countries. [as heard]

In conclusion Hurd says: There is no doubt that the British people and government have no intention to insult Islam at all.

Hurd's statements are considered the latest move by the Thatcher government aimed at winning the hearts of Muslims following the defeat of efforts made by a British Parliamentary delegation less than two months ago. On 9 June spokesman of a British Parliamentary delegation disclosed that they have been asked to pay a visit to Tehran in order to bring it into direct relations between Iran and Britain in connection with the blasphemous book, The Satanic Verses, written by Salman Rushdie. But since the Thatcher government refused to express an official apology to Muslims, such a visit never took place.

The British foreign secretary in his letter has stated: The British Government has played no role in the publication of The Satanic Verses and has not encouraged publication of this book in other countries. Though these statements smell new [as heard], and the British officials had never tried in the past to pretend they are not responsible for this event, acceptance of such statements by world Muslims, especially the Islamic Consultative

Assembly or Iran, seems unlikely. Furthermore, in the statements of the British foreign secretary, no special condemnation of The Satanic Verses has been expressed. Besides that there is much doubt whether the recent measures of Douglas Hurd will be taken by Muslims as an official apology or not.

### Tehran Claims EEC To Condemn Book

*LD0308090790 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] [Announcer] We continue our foreign news with a report about the condemnation of the publication of The Satanic Verses by the EEC.

[Unidentified correspondent] The EEC is busy preparing a draft statement which, in addition to condemning the publication of the blasphemous book The Satanic Verses, written by Salman Rushdie, will sympathize with the Muslims of the world. Senior Western diplomats have announced that the EEC expects that as a result of such a statement—which is expected to be issued shortly—it will be able to satisfy the Muslims of the world to review their relations with the EEC, especially with Britain. In their remarks, which have been published in the press in London, these diplomats have added: In this statement the 12 EEC member countries will stress their profound respect for Islam and the Muslims and will try to pave the way for the improvement of relations with the Muslims of the world.

Diplomatic sources in Rome, which at present holds the rotating chairmanship of the European Council, says that the EEC has come to the conclusion that the fatwa [religious edict] of His Eminence Imam Khomeyni—may he be showered with God's mercy—is an unalterable fatwa which has been issued by a marja' [source of religous emulation] and Islamic leader of the world, and no one is able to revoke or change it.

Press sources in London also express the view that Britain is hoping that such a statement will pave the way for London's efforts to improve her relations with Tehran. Two days ago Douglas Hurd, in a completely new stance, referring to the blasphemous nature of the book The Satanic Verses and distancing the British Government from its publishers, announced for the first time that the British Government and nation have no intention of insulting Islam and the sanctities of Muslims.

### Paper Urges End to Amal-Hizballah Fighting

*NC0308105790 Tehran TEHRAN TIMES in English 23 Jul 90 p 2*

[Editorial: "Israel Reaps the Ominous Fruit of Amal-Hizballah Fights"]

[Text] Renewed battles between Amal and Hizballah forces in Iqlim al-Tuffah, southern Lebanon, over the past few days have been among the two Shiite groups' bloodiest wars even by the Lebanese standards.

The raging battle has taken on new dimensions with the deployment of forces loyal to Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in the area.

Although not the first of armed confrontations between Amal and Hizballah, the present war is certainly among the most obnoxious and ominous of the very regrettable Shiite infightings. The Palestinian forces' involvement and their siding with the Amal has been received with much surprise among observers.

Unfortunately countries that carry weight with these two groups have so far failed to step in with practical measures to stop the battle. All they have done so far is issuing verbal condemnations. Such course of action has been repeatedly followed by these countries in the past too.

Among countries having influence over Lebanese developments Iran and Syria top the list. But even these two have usually moved in to stop the fighting with some delay.

This late reaction to the critical situation by influential countries has only aggravated the crisis taking the death toll higher. And the higher the casualties, the more raging the two fighting groups in their thirst for revenge.

Syria however has greater responsibility to prevent such regrettable Muslim infightings. Given its military presence and powerful intelligence outfits in Lebanon Syria seems to be in a position to even prevent such battles before they occur.

Amal and Hizballah however should know quite well that the ominous fruit of their confrontations are reaped only by the Zionist regime. While battle rages among Muslims Israel feels more secured within the borders of its usurped territory.

These infightings are absolutely stripped of any religio-political justification and should come to a halt at once.

The opportunist forces of 'Arafat too are only trying to fish in troubled water, fan the flames of the war and strengthen their own foothold in south Lebanon.

Leaders of Islamic and nationalist Lebanese groups should be aware that special conditions of the region, given the new world developments, necessitates an ever-increasing cooperation and unity among all Lebanese factions. Before such a unity is achieved they are not likely to achieve their objectives.

### Theological Delegation Leaves for USSR

*LD0208142290 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Astara, Gilan Prov., Aug 2. IRNA—A theological delegation headed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohsen Mojtahed Shabestari left here for Baku, Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan, Monday [30 July].

The delegation is in Baku to participate in the mourning ceremonies on the occassion of the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Hussein (PUBH) [peace be upon him], and

to thank the people of Azerbaijan for their relief aid to the earthquake-stricken areas in Iran.

Shabestari expressed hope that relations between the two neighbouring countries would further expand in the wake of the recent political developments occurred in the Soviet Union.

According to the drivers carrying relief aids to Iran from the Soviet Azerbaijan Tuesday night [31 July], the Iranian delegation had received warm welcome from the Muslim people of Azerbaijan.

The Iranian delegation stayed in Lenkoran Tuesday night and had meetings with the Azerbaijani theologians there.

### Paper on Importance of Council of Experts

*NC0308064790 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 19 Jul 90*

[From the "Weekly Political Analysis"]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate.

The eighth annual session of the Council of Experts was convened in Iran this week. The experts of the nation adopted a number of decisions after discussing and debating the various issues raised.

Ever since its inception, the Council of Experts has played a valuable role in providing a solid backing for the velayat-e faqih [vice regency of the supreme jurisconsult] in the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In the most sensitive moments of the country's history, this council has discharged its responsibilities to the highest degree, and proved that the Council of Experts is rightfully a source of strength to the leadership. [passage omitted]

The Council of Experts is considered one of the real pillars of the legitimacy of the Islamic Republic of Iran's system. Every effort for its consolidation results in an accompanying bolstering of the system. Naturally every move that could harm the prestige and strength of the Council of Experts and its special position in the system, based on the velayat-e faqih, is tantamount to the weakening of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran and its leadersip, and should be scrupulously avoided.

All those whose utterances or actions could possibly result in the weakening of the the Council of Experts or its decisions should bear in mind the fact that, even if these utterances or actions are motivated by sheer goodwill, they could still harm the system itself. They will probably result in the gradual undermining of the Council of Experts and the velayat-e faqih themselves, and this is definitely to the detriment of Islam and the Revolution.

### Paper Cites Remarks on Mehdi Hashemi Associates

*NC0208153690 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 22 Jul 90 pp 1, 2*

[By the KEYHAN correspondent in Mashhad]

[Excerpts] The movements of the associates of Mehdi Hashemi are being closely scrutinized by the Information Ministry and law enforcement forces. As soon as any sign of antirevolutionary activity is perceived, action will be taken immediately.

This was announced by the Shar' magistrate of special religious tribunals, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Razini, in Mashhad. He added: The movements of the associates of Mehdi Hashemi are being watched closely. He stressed that his eminence the imam had taken a very crucial step with regard to Mehdi Hashemi and his cohorts, as they posed a very serious question. Had the imam not tackled it in his lifetime, it would have been very difficult to handle the matter after him.

He recalled that Mehdi Hashemi was a murderer who had cooperated with SAVAK [National Intelligence and Security Organization; the shah's secret police] but then put up a prorevolutionary front; this is why he was prosecuted at the imam's behest.

The head of the special religious tribunals, who was speaking to correspondents in Mashhad, referred to the activities of the special tribunals and said: The special religious tribunals were established on the instructions of the imam (may God be pleased with him) in order to impeach those pseudo-clerics who abuse their official positions. Elaborating on the subject, he said: His eminence the imam was not willing to allow these pseudoclerics to harm society. He stressed: The dossiers of the criminal pseudoclerics will be reviewed by these special religious tribunals in a swiftly and categorically.

He said: Every month, nearly 50 dossiers of these pseudoclerics are reviewed by the special religious courts all over the country. The Shar' magistrate of the special religious tribunals recalled: Tackling the various clerics on political, financial, or any other charges is the responsibility of the religious courts. These religious courts are special tribunals for attending to violations by the pseudoclerics.

Referring to the establishment of these special courts for the clerics by his eminence the imam, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Razini said: The objective of these special tribunals is to assist in meting out justice in society, so that people are aware that no one can commit violations by abusing his official or social position in the country.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Razini, the Shar' magistrate of the special religious tribunals and the head of the Judicial Department of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, referred to the review of dossiers of those in the Armed Forces who have been charged, and said: An investigation into every kind of crime committed during service or any violation by any member of

the Armed Forces or law enforcement forces during the performance of his duties is done by the Armed Forces tribunals. [passage omitted]

### *Industrial Relations With Italy Explained

*90AS0202H London KEYHAN in Persian 21 Jul 90 p 4*

[Text] Open and secret negotiations continue between the Islamic Republic and Italy on expanding economic and industrial relations between the two nations. If the negotiations succeed, a pipeline is to deliver Iran's natural gas to northern Italy. The Italian government has agreed in principle to the construction of this pipeline, which is to pass through Turkey, Greece, and Yugoslavia to end in Italy. The principles of this project were agreed to by both sides during a recent visit to Tehran by the Italian acting minister of commerce. On the other hand, last May Italy's ENI (National Hydrocarbons Agency), which is that country's second largest industrial institution, sent a delegation to Tehran to discuss energy projects with officials of the government of the Islamic Republic. Large and secret cooperation programs between the Islamic Republic and Italy were also studied early last month when the Islamic Republic's minister of mines went to Italy. The Islamic Republic's minister of mines went to Rome to discuss and reach agreements on issues with Italy that had fallen behind during the war with Iraq.

Even so, informed sources say that the agreements the Islamic Republic reached in these talks were trivial, and Italy agreed to the Iran gas pipeline project only when Iran agreed to pay half the total cost of the project, which has been estimated at $4 billion. In the month of July the issue of laying the gas pipeline to northern Italy, and especially the matter of procuring the huge amount of credit needed, will be studied again by both sides.

In addition to its talks on the use of Iranian natural gas, Italy is also negotiating with Algeria about laying a gas pipeline from Algeria to Italy.

In the framework of the great projects Italy has submitted to Tehran officials for making use of the Islamic Republic's great "reconstruction" adventure, there is the proposal to build four atomic centers in Tehran. Likewise EGIP (Italian National Oil Company) is negotiating even now with the Islamic Republic to complete the Bandar Shapur Petrochemical Installations. Costs for this project have been estimated at $1.3 billion. In addition, the construction of a chemical fertilizer plant in Khorasan also has an important place in the negotiations between Rome and Tehran. In May the Islamic Republic's acting minister of petroleum went to Italy and discussed petrochemical industry projects with Italian officials.

Finally, the construction of a large dam named Karun Three with an initial budget of $3 billion is now being discussed between officials of the Islamic Republic and Italy. All of these projects will bear fruit when the Italian government becomes willing to guarantee investment from Italian companies for five years in Iran. In this regard, however, in view of the Islamic Republic's critical economic condition and its political instability, there are doubts.

### *Bank Approves Circulation of Guaranteed Checks

*90AS0202G London KEYHAN in Persian 21 Jul 90 p 4*

[Text] In approving a proposal from the Export Bank for the printing of special red checks, the Islamic Republic Money and Credit Council has validated the renewed circulation of a type of guaranteed check. According to a report from Tehran, the governor of the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic, at a recent meeting of the Islamic Republic Money and Credit Council, authorized the printing of a type of red check and he effectively put into circulation for the nation's monetary transactions guaranteed checks, which were formerly circulated in Iran with guaranteed payment by the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic. At the meeting of the Islamic Republic Money and Credit Council, members studied the proposal from the Export Bank to issue the new checks, and in agreeing to the proposal they stipulated that checks of this type are to be used only by the bank's reputable customers.

The council stipulated that payments up to 200,000 rials by means of these checks would be guaranteed by the bank, and that this will be printed on both sides of the check. The Public Relations Office of the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic announced that the red checks would be negotiable by their owners or recipients at all branches of the Export Bank.

### *Foreign Debt Estimated at $200-300 Million

*90AS0202F London KEYHAN in Persian 21 Jul 90 p 4*

[Text] While one of the Islamic Republic's newspapers recently disclosed that the Islamic Republic has about $12 billion in foreign debt, Mohsen Nurbakhsh, the Islamic regime's minister of economic affairs and finance, appeared before foreign correspondents and said that the regime's debts are about $300 million. Early last week the Islamic Republic's minister of economic affairs and finance gave a press conference attended by foreign correspondents and media representatives. When asked whether or not Iran has foreign debt, he answered: The report from the International Monetary Fund on the economy of Iran gives a figure between $200 and $300 million, and this is for loans taken before the revolution whose final payments are not yet due. In reality, foreign debt is zero. When asked by a foreign correspondent whether or not the regime would be using credit from the International Monetary Fund, he answered: The Islamic Republic's Five-Year Plan authorizes the use of suitable foreign resources for designated projects, but in view of the nature of these projects and the kind of facilities the fund has, use will not be made of the International Monetary Fund. The World Bank's facilities are more suitable for Iran's development projects.

***Agents Pocket Commission From Fokker Purchase**

*90AS0202D London KEYHAN in Persian 21 Jul 90 p 2*

[Text] Agents in the purchase of 12 Fokker 100-passenger aircraft received a 10 percent commission on the transaction. The purchase contract signed for each of the above aircraft was for $27 million.

These aircraft have a capacity of 80 passengers, and will be used for domestic flights. The motor for the Fokker 100 is the Laycoming, made by Ellison of America. The same factory makes motors for the Hercules C-130 transport plane.

The source that provided the details of this report to KEYHAN confirmed that American officials agreed to the sale of the Fokker 100 with the motor built in that country.

The factory that makes the body of the aircraft is Dutch, and last week a delegation went from the Netherlands to Tehran to negotiate the contract. This delegation is to go to Tehran again next week.

The agent for this contract is :Abedini, manager of the Asman Company.

***Ayatollah Va'ezi on Open Letter to President**

*90AS0202C London KEYHAN in Persian 21 Jul 90 p 2*

[Text] In a letter to Tehran, Ayatollah 'Abdul-Majid Va'ezi, an associate of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, declared his support for an open letter from 90 people to Hashemi-Rafsanjani. This letter was written to Ayatollah Zanjani, and it reads as follows:

To His Holiness Ayatollah Haj Seyyed Abol-Fazl Zanjani, may his life be long. After greetings and praise, the open letter from Your Holiness and a number of respected advocates of freedom to the nation's officials bespeaks the feelings of the nation's high clergy and believers. God willing, your personal courage, which you have often expressed at various times, will be noted by Almighty God and confirmed by the great saints of Islam. It is hoped that as soon as possible Iran will be saved from these material and spiritual malfunctions and from this irresponsibility, in the way desired by the sources of emulation and the nation's concerned leaders. Know that the hearts of all believing and patriotic Iranians are with Your Exalted Holiness, and this matter is certain to receive aid and support.

***Clerics Object To Government's 'Imam-Making'**

*90AS0202B London KEYHAN in Persian 21 Jul 90 p 2*

[Text] An effort has begun to make Khomeyni a sacred and stabilizing figure for the Islamic government after his death, and is continuing. It has not stopped with the construction of a dome and a hall over his grave and the publication of his works and poetry. Khomeyni's successors have built a special shrine for him, and they have gone to such extremes in this that they have now aroused criticism of the imam and opposition to this political maneuver from many of the clerics in the country.

Many clerics in Qom and Mashhad are vigorously opposed to the construction of a Khomeyni shrine at Behesht-e Zahra, and they regard the regime's "imam-making" to be against Shi'ite religious principles. Opposition from some of the Qom and Mashhad clerics to the government's "imam-making" and "shrine-building" has reached the point that the regime has been forced to take an official position.

In articles by Mohammad Javad Hojjati-Kermani the regime has published recently in the newspaper ETTELA'AT to justify its "imam-making", those who oppose building a shrine to Khomeyni and reading pilgrimage declarations over his grave are attacked as "Wahhabi imitators" and "resembling Kasravi".

In one of these articles, published in several issues of ETTELA'AT, Hojjati-Kermani presents Khomeyni as greater than His Holiness 'Abdul'azim and His Holiness Shah Cheragh, and the question is raised: My question is, how is Imam Khomeyni any less than these great descendants of imams? What is the difference between Imam Khomeyni and such people as His Holiness 'Abdul'azim or His Holiness Ahmad Ibn Musa (Shah Cheragh)? For what reason are these great ones higher than him?

Hojjati-Kermani does not even regard Navab Safavi as lower than His Holiness 'Abdul'azim and His Holiness Shah Cheragh, and as evidence of his superiority to them he cites his "mystical capacity," and says: This became clear from the poetry and mystical ghazals he wrote after his death. He adds that these mystical poems "set him apart from the world's revolutionary leaders, and especially his letters to Ahmad Aqa and his wife."

Despite all this, clerical opposition to making an imam out of Khomeyni is not something the regime can simply sweep under the rug. It is said that some clerics oppose even going to Khomeyni's tomb as a pilgrimage, and they have forbidden reading pilgrimage declarations for his followers and imitators.

***Karrubi's Reelection May Be Trouble for President**

*90AS0202A London KEYHAN in Persian 21 Jul 90 p 2*

[Text] Sheykh Mehdi Karrubi, who defeated his rival Sheykh Nateq-Nuri by 155 votes for the Speaker's Council of the Majles, could now put new obstacles in Hashemi-Rafsanjani's path. Nateq-Nuri got only 73 of the 229 votes.

The other members of the Majles Speaker's Council are the same team Sheykh Mehdi Karrubi had before, which has controlled the Majles to date in cooperation with him.

Hoseyn Hashemyan and Asadollah Bayat were again elected deputy speakers. Asadollah Bayat is the same person whose financial violation of giving secret gifts to his Majles supporters was recently exposed by the newspaper RESALAT. According to RESALAT, on New

Year's eve, Hashemyan gave some Majles deputies up to one-half million tomans in illegal funds.

The leadership of the Majles is roughly the same mix it was last year.

Those elected to secretarial positions include Morteza Alviri, head of the Plan and Budget Commission, and 'Abbas Duzduzani, former commander of the revolutionary guards.

The reelection of Sheykh Mehdi Karrubi and his group was predictable, because almost 180 of the current members of the Majles were elected when Sheykh 'Ali Akbar Mohtashemi was minister of the interior, through his influence. They are all of the same faction, and for this reason most bills or laws that face opposition from this group will have 170 to 180 votes against them.

Currently, those who oppose Hashemi-Rafsanjani have more leadership power in the Majles, because as a Majles deputy Sheykh 'Ali Akbar Mohtashemi is able to guide the activities of his group in person.

It is said in Tehran that obstruction by Hashemi-Rafsanjani's opponents in the Majles blocking his plans will continue at least until the next Majles term and its next elections.

At that time, with the minister of the interior under his influence, Hashemi-Rafsanjani will be able to pull the names he wishes out of the ballot box.

### *Paper Reports on Economic Terrorist's Trial

*90AS0181E Tehran KEYHAN in Persian*
*21 Jun 90 p 19*

[Text] Qom—KEYHAN correspondent:

The first session of the open trial of Seyyed 'Ali Sharifiyun who is accused of misappropriation of the treasury, exorbitant price fixing, and accumulation of illegal wealth continued at Qom's Hall of Justice, presided over by Hojjat ol-Eslam Naqvi, magistrate of the Islamic revolution court of that city.

After the reading of the indictment by the prosecutor of the revolution of Qom, accusing Seyyed 'Ali Sharifiyun of acquiring an estimated wealth of eight billion rials by illegal means and asking for the maximum sentence, the accused took the stand in order to answer to the accusations thus enumerated. At first he denied the sale of any kind of import goods with government foreign exchange on the free market and stated: All this is the creation of an unfavorable atmosphere against me, and I deny all the charges. If there has been some merchandise coming into the country from abroad by a few companies and sold on the free market the responsible officials for that kind of transaction is the managing director of the firm or factory thus involved, and personally I have no responsibility in the Zar, Zarin, and the clothing companies at all. The directors of these companies have acted according to their set of regulations and standards and therefore any kind of order for purchase or sale has been carried out through letters and proper receipts. If they claim that they have any instructions from me they should present it to the court. I have only been one of the shareholders of those companies.

Then the presiding magistrate summoned one of the accused who explained that he had purchased 600,000 meters of import fabric directly from Mr. Sharifiyun. He went on the say: Sharifiyun had purchased the material for about 20 tomans a meter and sold him the same for up to 240 tomans a meter.

In his own defense, Sharifiyun said: Since I was trusted by the managing directors of the companies, I carried out the transactions. The managing director of the clothing company in this regard stated: Fifteen percent of the total import goods were distributed to other localities and the remaining portion would be transferred to Mr. Sharifiyun's purchasers in Tehran directly.

With regard to the acquisition of his vast wealth during a period of six years, Sharifiyun said: Those who say that I have a wealth of 800 million tomans here and abroad are telling you mere lies, and the only thing I own is a few shares from the companies of Zar and that of the clothing company as well.

He went on to add: I have two apartments and an office building in Tehran, two homes in Qom with 500 meters of space each. In regard to the automobiles, I own one and so does my wife. In addition, I have about 13 million tomans cash plus 40 percent of the Zar company with a value of 24 million tomans and 40 percent of the Zarin company, and 10 percent of the clothing company and its machinery which belong to me and my wife, which is worth about four to five million tomans. Furthermore, together with my partners we opened a firm in Germany with a capital of about 200,000 tomans which went bankrupt after four months. Also, I purchased a freight ship in partnership with four other individuals for five million tomans and not 60 million as the rumor goes. All the other things which they ascribe to me are not valid, those people are only trying to damage my reputation. This trial session is nothing more than the creation of an unfavorable atmosphere for me. If I had committed any offence, during the 17 months in prison in a solitary cell with a kind of nervous breakdown, I would have told the officials what they wanted to hear. The fact is that the total value of all my acquisitions is about 50 million tomans which I have earned through legal means.

During the continuation of this trial session the magistrate produced a document by means of which Sharifiyun had relieved the managing directors of the companies from any and all responsibilities thus he himself had shouldered every gain and loss thereof. Thereafter, some of the managing directors explained their own situation and stated that they were only managing director for appearance sake and that they even did not have the right to show their presence at the company in question. Bani Mostafa, managing director of Zar Company said:

I had neither the duties nor the authorities of a managing director nor was I ever aware of what was going on in the company. I even did not receive a salary. Mr. Sharifiyun had only chosen my name as the managing director in the Department of Registration. At one point, one of the middlemen who had purchased a large quantity of buttons from Sharifiyun said: The accused had imported each box of buttons for about $2.80 or an official equivalent of 20 tomans and I bought the same from him for 2,600 tomans each box. Further on during the trial Sharifiyun stated that all the documents and agreements presented at the court were falsified and said: All of these are lies. All these accusations are mental fantasies and are the result of the enmity of these 25 people against me. And part of it is the result of some family dispute and differences. They all are trying to extort some money from me.

In continuation, Khoda Parast, Sharifiyun's defense lawyer read his statement. First, he criticized the court for allowing him only one day to see the dossier and said: All the aforementioned companies have been established according to the applicable rules and regulations and each has its own legal duties and Sharifiyun did not have any position in any one of those companies. He went on to say: There is no doubt that there has been some misappropriation of the government foreign exchange, but the thing is we must find out who has misappropriated the money in question. Personally, I am against squandering the wealth or property of the poor people, however we must find the principal culprit. There are many people in this country who did not have anything in the past, but now they are quite wealthy. The wealth of Mr. Sharifiyun has been acquired through legal means and today any businessman who is worth his salt has 50 million tomans wealth.

While concluding this trial session, the magistrate of the Islamic revolution made some statement in which he expressed his disagreement with the motion of the defense lawyer and emphasized the precision and attention to details on the part of the judges who had examined the 2,000 page dossier for a period of six months. He also enumerated other offences of Sharifiyun during the war years.

The date for the next open trial session of Seyyed 'Ali Sharifiyun will be announced later by the Islamic Revolution Court of Qom.

### *New General Commander of Komiteh Appointed

*90AS0181C Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 21 Jun 90 p 3*

[Text] His Eminence Ayatollah Khamene'i, leader of the Islamic revolution and the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, in answer to the proposal of Hojjat ol-Eslam Nuri, the minister of interior, while acknowledging his appreciation toward Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Sarajeddin Musavi and the committed guardians of the Islamic Revolution Komiteh, agreed to the appointment of Mr. Mokhtar Kalantari as the general commander of the Islamic Revolution Komiteh. Following is the text of the letter of the interior minister to the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces.

In the name of God

The blessed leader of the Islamic revolution and the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, His Excellency Ayatollah Khamene'i, may God prolong your life and leadership.

While expressing my sincere greetings, hereby I would like to attract your attention to the resignation of Hojjat ol-Eslam Sarajeddin Musavi as the general commander of the Islamic Revolution Komiteh. On the other hand, in acknowledging my sincere thanks and appreciation for his honest and committed services to this holy institution, by means of this letter I introduce brother Mokhtar Kalantari as the new general commander of the Islamic Revolution Komiteh. In case the proposed appointment meets with your approval, please notify us of your decision.

[Signed] 'Abdullah Nuri—Minister of Interior
[Dated] 18 June 1990

According to IRNA, the text of the letter of Ayatollah Khamene'i, commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, to the minister of interior is as follows:

In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Mr. Nuri, esteemed minister of interior, hereby we express our agreement with your proposal. Herewith, it should be noted that we would like to express our thanks and appreciation to Hojjat ol-Eslam Mr. Sarajeddin Musavi for his valuable services and he will remain as my representative in the Islamic Revolution Komiteh as before.

The dear guardians of the Komiteh have always been committed soldiers of the revolution and will always continue to be so. God willing, they will all continue their services with utmost joy and happiness.

I wish you and Mr. Mokhtar Kalantari all the success.

[Signed] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i
[Dated] 20 June 1990

### *Yazdi Comments on Open Courts, Exceptions

*90AS0202E London KEYHAN in Persian 21 Jul 90 p 2*

[Text] Sheykh Mohammad Yazdi, the chief of the Islamic government's judiciary, announced again that henceforth the courts and trials must be public. He considered it necessary to make the courts public to reduce the level of crime under the Islamic government, which has increased dramatically.

Yazdi, who has spoken of the need to make the courts public at a consultative meeting of the judicial power, made three types of trials exceptions to the public trials rule.

One is cases that could be damaging to public order, the second is cases that would be contrary to the public interest, and the third type of trial that will not be public is cases where requested by the two parties to a private dispute.

Sheykh Mohammad Yazdi said nothing about courts that deal with political accusations and the activities of the government's opponents, and it was not clear what kinds of trials would damage the public order if they were public.

### *Movie Criticized for Insulting Khomeyni

*90AS0181B Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 21 Jun 90 p 2*

[Text] Reports from Turkey indicate a wave of anger by a large number of the Moslems from that country who have risen against the responsible agents for showing the movie "The Naked Gun" which contains some insulting innuendoes about Khomeyni. Probably, it is for this reason that some of the movie houses of Turkey have eliminated this portion of the film which makes insulting remarks to Khomeyni. The owners of these movie houses have felt that there might be the possibility of some reprisals by the religious people which could endanger their interests. And it is for this reason that they have decided to pull back from this unpleasant arena created by the international Zionism which in turn has come into being by an American Zionist company.

Now, it is quite clear that the Turkish government has no excuse for not dealing with those movie houses which still continue the showing of this Zionist movie, "The Naked Gun," thus insulting the sacred and venerable principles of the Iranian nation. Under circumstances where on the one hand, the Muslim community of Turkey calls the showing of this film as toying with their religious sentiments, and on the other hand, while some movie houses as a result of this same reaction by the people have decided to eliminate that portion of the movie which makes insulting remarks to Khomeyni, the Turkish Government can easily make other movie houses to follow suit as well.

But why doesn't it do so?

The answer to this question must be sought within the promises given by the ruling officials of Turkey to the West. Apparently, in order for the Western world to consider the existence of Turkey at all, it is necessary for the ruling authorities of Ankara to pay huge tributes, of which the most substantial is winning the satisfaction of international Zionism through publicity media. The Zionists are dominant in the area of politics and economy of the Western world and thus they can dictate whatever they wish to a tributary country like Turkey.

The people of Turkey must decide on the internal issues of their country and they will. But this does not mean that we should forego our duty with regard to defending the sacred principles of Islam and the revolution. Our people are impatiently waiting for the logical reaction by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs versus the illogical behavior of the Turkish government. It would be a good idea for the Foreign Ministry to discuss the result of its actions so as to let the people know of the fact that the responsible officials of our foreign policy will never forsake defending our imam, or the sacred principles of Islam and the revolution, and that they will never give preference to political consideration over the safeguarding of the honor of the leader and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

## Nepal & Bhutan

## Nepal

### Spokesman Condemns Iraqi Invasion of Kuwait

*BK0308004590 Hong Kong AFP in English 1924 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Kathmandu, Aug 2 (AFP)—Nepal on Thursday strongly condemned the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and called on Baghdad to withdraw its forces without delay.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Nepal learned of the invasion "with distress" and called for an early settlement of the dispute between Iraq and Kuwait by peaceful means.

"We call for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops from Kuwait as a non-aligned country having good relations with both Iraq and Kuwait," he said.

### Government Sets Up Price Control Committee

*BK2707020990 Hong Kong AFP in English 2253 GMT 26 Jul 90*

[Text] Kathmandu, July 26 (AFP)—The Nepalese Government Thursday set up a high-level Price Control Committee (PCC) under the chairmanship of Minister for Supplies Marshal Julum Shakya. The PCC's main task will be to monitor prices of daily essentials, check both wholesale and retail prices and take action against black marketeering, officials said. The 14-member PCC includes officials from several ministries, retailers and consumer groups.

Consumer associations have charged that artificially created shortages have been responsible for price rises of up to 30 percent for such basics as sugar, kerosene and canned foods over the past few weeks.

## Bhutan

### Foreign Ministry Condemns Iraqi Invasion

*BK0308002790 Hong Kong AFP in English 1923 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 2 (AFP)—The Himalayan kingdom of Bhutan said Thursday that the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait was a violation of international law.

In a statement circulated here, the Bhutanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs said: "The use of force by Iraq to resolve its dispute with Kuwait is a serious breach of international law and constitutes a flagrant violation of the basic principles of the United Nations and the Non-Aligned Movement, to which Iraq belongs."

## Pakistan

### Foreign Office Expresses 'Concern' on Iraq-Kuwait

*BK0208160990 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] Pakistan has expressed grave concern over the latest state of affairs between Kuwait and Iraq in the Gulf. Commenting on the reports of military confrontation between the two countries, a Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that Pakistan understands that international differences and disputes should always be resolved through peaceful negotiations, adding that the use of force or the threat to use force is totally unwarranted. The spokesman said that the possibilities of a settlement which emerged as a result of the talks in Jeddah yesterday have not yet ended, and it is expected that the talks will continue until an honorable and peaceful settlement of the issue is achieved.

The spokesman said that Pakistan regrets the fact that force was used before accelerating the process of negotiation and attempting to settle the issue in keeping with the Arab League Charter and in accordance with the interests of the two neighboring Arab countries. The spokesman said that Pakistan sincerely hopes that the Arab and Islamic foreign ministers, currently gathered in Cairo, will pay immediate attention to the crisis and will seek a peaceful settlement of the issue which will fully conform to the principles of equality, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and noninterference in other country's affairs. The spokesman said that Pakistan attaches great importance to the unanimity of Arab countries on implementation of the relevant UN Security Council resolutions and it hopes that there will be no further bloodshed and that Iraq and Kuwait will soon find a solution to their problem. The spokesman said that Pakistan is in close contact with Arab and Islamic countries on the Kuwaiti [word indistinct] situation because it will have far-reaching regional and global repercussions and will create concern for the security of small and weak nations.

According to reports received at the Foreign Office in Islamabad, all Pakistanis in Kuwait are safe.

### Australian Foreign Minister Arrives in Lahore

#### Encourages Dialogue on Kashmir

*BK0208162990 Islamabad Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 2 Aug 90*

[Text] The Australian minister for foreign affairs and trade, Mr. Gareth Evans, arrived in Lahore this afternoon on a five-day visit to Pakistan. He was received at the airport among others by the Pakistan ambassador at large, Mr. Minwala. Before his departure from New Delhi, he told newsmen that Australia would encourage a dialogue between India and Pakistan to solve the Kashmir problem.

#### Supports Plebiscite in Kashmir

*BK0308025190 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] The visiting Australian foreign minister, Mr. Gareth Evans, said his country supports a plebiscite in Kashmir in accordance with UN resolutions. Talking to newsmen in Lahore yesterday evening, he said giving the right of self-determination to the Kashmiri people will contribute towards reducing tension between India and Pakistan. He added both countries should begin a dialogue to get out of the difficult situation at present.

Mr. Gareth Evans, who is also the minister of trade, said Pakistan and Australia enjoy good economic ties and bilateral relations. He said Australia is exploring possibilities to expand economic ties with Pakistan.

### UK Delegation on Indian 'Terrorism' in Kashmir

*BK0308091790 Islamabad Overseas Service in English 0800 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] The leader of the visiting British parliamentary delegation Sir John Wheeler has stressed the need for motivating world public opinion to compel India to end terrorism and ill treatment of people by its forces in occupied Kashmir. In an interview with Radio Pakistan's Muzaffarabad representative, he said that during their visit to refugee camps, they were distressed to know that Indian forces had tortured and ill treated Kashmiris, especially the youth. He said the occupying forces have waged a systematic war of terrorism against innocent Kashmiris which (?must end) [words indistinct] immediately. Sir John Wheeler said that during their visit to cease-fire line, they learned with concern that the people in the border areas of Azad Jammu and Kashmir were also fired upon by the Indian forces. Regarding Indian allegations about Pakistan's involvement in the current freedom movement in held Kashmir, [as heard] he said he found no such evidence.

### Six Killed, 18 Injured in Shujaabad Explosion

*BK0308114490 Islamabad Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 3 Aug 90*

[Text] A press note issued by the district magistrate, Multan, says an explosion took place last evening at Shujaabad when the people were leaving after termination of ashura [tenth day of Muharram] procession. Four persons died on the spot and another two succumbed to their injuries in the hospital. Eighteen injured persons are presently receiving treatment at Municipal Hospital, Multan, and their condition is satisfactory. The press note says preliminary investigation shows it to be an act of sabotage by an enemy agent. A case has been registered and police investigation is under way.